The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,101.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1871. Annual Subscription in Advance.....Rupees Forty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The reduction in the rates of Inland Postage on Newspapers by one-half came into operation from the 1st October, and the *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who are thus put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

From 1st January 1872, the uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, will be on the following reduced scale:—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Country.
One year, *in advance*.....	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half year	,, 21	,, 28	,, 38
Three months ,, ...	,, 14	,, 16	,, 21
One month ,, ...	,, 5	,, 6	,, 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

New Subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their Subscription which falls within the new year.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding.....	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

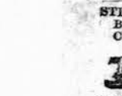
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ARCOT, 1,780 Tons, 300 H.P., Commander C. Day, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 21st November 1871, at noon.

	Nov.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	21	Leave Colombo	30
,, Ratnagherry	22		Dec.
,, Vingorla	22	,, Galle	1
,, Carwar	23	,, Negapatam	4
,, Mangalore	24	,, Madras	6
,, Cannanore	25	,, Cocanada	8
,, Tellicherry	26	,, Vizagapatam	9
,, Calicut	26	,, Bimlipatam	9
,, Beypore	26	,, Gopaulpore	10
,, Cochin	27	,, False Point	11
,, Alleppy	28	Arrive CALCUTTA	12
,, Tuticorin	29		

This route is the most speditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for E-ypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship ETHIOPIA, 1,132 Tons, 300 H.P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th November 1871, at noon.

	Nov.		Dec.
Leave BOMBAY	13	Leave BUSSORAH	1
,, Kurrachee	17	,, Fao	2
,, Guadur	18	,, Bushire	4
,, Muscat	20	,, Linga	6
,, Bunder Abbas	22	,, Bunder Abbas	8
,, Linga	24	,, Muscat	10
,, Bushire	26	,, Guadur	10
,, Fao	28	,, Kurrachee	13
Arrive BUSSORAH	29	Arrive BOMBAY	16

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 20th November 1871, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave GENOA on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	.....	£4
Suez	38	22	.....	8
Port Said.....	38	24	.....	8
Alexandria.....	39	25	.....	9-10
Messina	39	24	.....	14
Naples	50	34	.....	14
Leghorn	50	34	.....	14
Genoa	50	34	.....	14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa).....	52	35	.....	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamer from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on MONDAY, 1st January 1872.

EGITTO, on FRIDAY, 1st December 1871.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company intends from October next to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and *vice versa*. These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton is charged.

The Steamer SPHINX, 1,400 tons, will be despatched from Bombay at noon on the 9th November.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY:

	Cabin.	Deck, with Food.
To Aden.....	£16	£ 7-13
To Suez	£28	£13- 7
To Port Said.....	£30	£14- 6
To Trieste.....	£40	£19- 0

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versa*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. By Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 930 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and have on board an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller from each will find an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 40s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess weight. (both exclusive of transit through Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class.....	£13 | Second Class £9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed Free: 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 150 lbs., over weight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O. Co.:—First Class, £3; Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 2s. per cwt.

In connection with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

TRANSHIPMENT SERVICE AT PORT SAID.

GOODS for Trieste, Venice, Odessa, and Ports on the Syrian, Turkish and Greek Coasts, shipped by Steamers under any Flag or Passengers for Calcutta, Chinese and Indian Ports bound to the Mediterranean or British Ports, via Suez Canal, are received and transhipped by two Austrian Lloyd's Agents at Port Said, and forwarded to their destination by the Company's regular lines of Steamers.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 7th November 1871.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Saturday, the 11th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. SURAT (2,578 tons and 500 H.P.), Captain E. J. Banks, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Rates of Passage Money have been reduced as follows:—

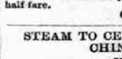
To BRINDISI .....First Class Rs. 600 Second Class Rs. 300
To SOUTHAMPTON. ,, ,, 650 ,, ,, 330

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, and the transit through Egypt.

All Children under 3 years of age, free; above 3 and under 10, half fare.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. TRAVANCORE (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.), Captain C. H. Eastley, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd Nov., leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, and carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 21st November.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To be despatched hence about 28th instant.)

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD and Co.'s new and powerful Steam-ship STEPHENSON, 1,291 registered Tons, G. Bray, Commander. This fine Steamer has extensive passenger accommodation of a very superior description.

RATES ARE:

1st Class to Suez.....	£30
Ditto to Liverpool	£50
2nd Class to ditto	£30

exclusive of Wines, &c., which, however, can be procured on board at moderate prices.

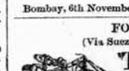
For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Suez Canal, calling at Malta.)



THE New Steam Ship REDEWATER, 1,429 tons, 140 Horse-power, Screw, classed A 1 for 14 years at Lloyds, W. Richards, Commander.

This fine Steamer, built expressly for the East India and China trade, having very superior accommodation for thirty passengers, and with a Doctor on board, will be despatched on or about the 27th instant. Excluding detention in the Canal the Outward Passage was made in 28 days.

Rates of Passage Money:

1st class to Liverpool.....	£ 50
1st class to Suez	£ 30
1st class to Malta	£ 40

exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 3rd November 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

The New, First-Class, Fast Passenger Steam-ship FLORA, 2,300 Tons, 350 H.P., expressly built for the trade with India, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 7th December. This Steamer has really good accommodation for Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

To Trieste.....£ 50 0 ...	1st Class. £ 35 0 ...	2nd Class. £ 23 0 ...	Deck. £ 19 0
,, Port Said...£ 37 0 ...		£ 23 0 ...	£ 14 0
,, Suez ..... £ 36 0 ...		£ 22 0 ...	£ 13 0

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the AGENCY OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12 Meadow Street, 24th October 1871.

£15 TO ENGLAND.

THE magnificent first class full powered Iron Steam Ship EUROPEAN, 2,600 Tons Register, 450 Horse Power, (lately of Allan's, Liverpool and Canadian Line), G. F. Adam, Commander, will leave Bombay for Liverpool direct (via the Suez Canal), on JANUARY 10, 1872.

FARE, INCLUDING FOOD, Rs. 150.

Intending Passengers should make immediate application to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Ship-Brokers, Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTE.—Should a sufficient number of Native Passengers offer, separate accommodation will be provided for them. Fare—Rs. 150.

FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO COLOMBO.

THE fine Ship GLADSTONE, 1,200 Tons, will leave for above port on the 20th November. For Freight or Passage apply to Captain WOLLACOTT, at the Shop of Merwanjee Nusserwanjee, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—Consignees per s.s. STEPHENSONS are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the VESSEL, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective GOODS.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th November 1871.

NOTICE to OVERLAND PASSENGERS.—Half Pints of CHAMPAGNE at Rs. 10, 13, and 16 per dozen. All Dry.

PAYNE & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
Immediately Opposite the Custom House.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE engaged and BAGGAGE Received and Shipped.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES realized.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on MESSRS. GRINDLAY AND CO., LONDON, at the EXCHANGE of the DAY.

APPROVED DRAFTS on CALCUTTA and MADRAS, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of Payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

Correspondents.

GRINDLAY & Co., London. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11 h inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c., &c.

A few dozens of Lamp Protectors, Vardin Knives, Pickle Jars, and Zinc Baths.

1 English Built Glass fronted Miniature Brougham with a pair of Horses.

AUCTION SALE OF SPELTER, PAPER, &c.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Apollo Bonded Warehouse, on account and risk of the concerned, the following Goods saved from the wrecked Steamer Breadalbane ex Khodabux.

A F O in diamond	3 Casks Umbrellas.
T C or C T	3 Casks Sal Ammonia.
G N in Crown	149 Cakes Spelter.
T & Co. L T S	2 Cases Ice Cutter.
H A W C in Cross	50 ,, Paper.

Terms Cash—Purchasers will have to pay Custom Duty and clear the Goods from the Custom Bonded Warehouse.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, handsome Chandeliers, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of a Gentleman proceeding to Europe, the same comprises rich Glassware, Dinner and Breakfast Services, Plateware, such as Crust Stand, Ice Pitcher, Waiter, Toast Racks, Cutlery, &c., handsome Carved Furniture, such as Circular, Pier and Sofa Tables, Easy and Drawing-room Chairs, Conversation Sofas, Chiffoniers, Plated 6 8 and 12 light Chandeliers, a small Organ, &c.

AUCTION SALE of Galvanized Iron Sheets, Machinery, Iron Rails, Spelter, Pirkaxes, &c.

Under instruction Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to Public Auction at the Apollo Bonded Warehouse, on THURSDAY the 16th and FRIDAY the 17th instant, the following Articles saved from the wreck of the Steamer Breadalbane ex Cheduba, Tenasr, and S. S. Columbian:—

431 Packages of Oilmenstores, Provisions, Galvanized Iron Sheets, Iron Safes, Pickaxes, Spelter, Iron Building Posts, Machinery, Funnels, Wheels and rails.

Particulars of which can be had on applications to Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell and Co., Agent's to Lloyds.

Terms Cash—Purchasers will have to pay Custom duty and clear the Goods from the above Warehouse.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable English Walnutwood and richly open Carved Blackwood Household Furniture, handsome Plated 6, 8, 10 and 12 Light Chandeliers by Nash, valuable Clocks, first-rate Musical Boxes, large Iron Safes, rich Ornaments, &c., at Modykhana.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mr. Ms late residence, at Modykhana, by order of the Receiver and Manager of the Estate of the late Runchordass Medjee, the very valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 English-built Mai Phaeton, nearly new.
1 Set of English double arness, nearly new.
1 Handsome English-built Brougham, with chesnut Horse and Harness,

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 9th November 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

The Amateurs will appear, for the second time this Season, on FRIDAY, 10th NOVEMBER 1871.

The Performance (in the English Language, and with Appropriate Costumes, Scenery, &c.) will commence with the very Laughable Farce of

FISH OUT OF WATER.

To Conclude with the Romantic Drama, by the Author of "THE CHARCOAL BURNER," "LUCREZIA BORGIA," &c., &c., entitled,

THE ROBBER OF THE RHINE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, Reserved.....Rs. 4	Stalls .....Rs. 2
,, Unreserved... ,, 3	Gallery ..... ,, 1-8
Pit.....	Re. 1

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s., and at the Theatre on the Night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8-30 P.M.; Performance to commence at 9 P.M., precisely.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship LOCHLOMOND, Lieutenant C. Grey, R. N. R., Commander, ARRIVED from CALCUTTA, are requested to PAY FREIGHT to us and SEND OFF BOATS for their CARGO at once; all ready Goods for which Boats are not alongside will be landed by us at Consignee's risk and expense.

RENNIE, SCOVELL, & Co.,
Agents for Ship Lochlomond.

Bombay, 9th November 1871.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship JOHN PEACOCK, Captain Finlay, ARRIVED from CALCUTTA, are hereby requested to SEND OFF THEIR BOATS for their RESPECTIVE GOODS at once. The Delivery Orders, together with the Bill of Lading, must be sent over to my Office for inspection and counter-signature.

Captain Finlay will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE, Agent.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship JANET COWAN, ARRIVED from CALCUTTA, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS at once to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS as they come to hand; failing which, they will be landed by Captain Cuthbert, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Freight to be paid, and Bills of Lading to be sent for counter-signature, to

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th November 1871.

NOTICE.—The PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 13th and 14th instant.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Bombay, 9th November 1871.

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING AND "GLOBE EXPRESS COMPANY" (Forwarding Agents to the P. & O Co.) LAND CARGOES with despatch at MODERATE RATES.

Bond or deliver Goods as required.

Despatch Packages to any part of the world. For particulars apply to

F. MOOLJEE and Co.,
Opposite the New Bank of Bombay.

TO COAL MERCHANTS.—TENDERS are hereby INVITED for the SUPPLY of WEST HARTLEY COALS for the Fort Press Company, Limited, Fort and Colaba, during the year 1872.

Tenders will be received up to MONDAY, the 20th instant.

The Company will not assign any reason for not accepting any or the lowest Tender.

By Order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Fort Press Company, Limited.

Bombay, 7th November 1871.

In the matter of Act 28 of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Estate of PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.

NOTICE.—The FINAL ACCOUNTS of the Liquidation of the above Estate, together with the Vouchers relating thereto, have been THIS DAY FILED in the Office of the Prothonotary of the High Court.

G. R. WILSON, Sole Trustee.

6, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th November 1871.

NOTICES.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

MONDAY NEXT, 13th NOVEMBER, 1871.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY OF

THE GREGORYS,

Under the Immediate Direction of

PROF. JOHN C. GREGORY,

late Principal Caterer for the popular amusements in Europe; the Gre-t Crystal Palace, Sydenham, London; and the European Nobility's fetes.

THIS STUPENDOUS ORGANIZATION

COMPRISES

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,

THE

GREGORY BROTHERS,

JEAN,

ALBERT,

WILLIE,

Who have Electrified the Public by their Sensation Acts.

THE FLYING MEN OF THE AIR.

Only Pedantorbits,
Contrifugal Turniquets,
Triple Horizontal Bars,
Triple Parterre,
The Spiral Mountain Globe Ascensions,
Crystal Pyramid Equilibrium,
and
The Chapeaux Comiques.

Before leaving Europe, the Brothers Gregory contended, June 1867, in London, for championships in Gymnastics, and signal y defeated competitors; and the entire Publicand Press of America pronounced them superior to all living Athletes.

THE UNIVERSAL GENIUS,
The Charming and Graceful
MDLLE. GERTRUDE GREGORY,

whose versatile talent includes a range far beyond that of any lady whose accomplishments have been chronicled, appearing now as

THE GREATEST LADY GYMNAST,

Emulating her Brothers in Reckless Daring, making the

MOST TERRIFIC TRANSEPT FLIGHTS ON RECORD.

Again, as Directress and Trainer of the

MOST WONDROUS TROUPE OF EDUCATED PONIES, DOGS, AND MONKEYS,

IN THE WORLD.

Who disport at her will, and form a complete

CIRCUS,

The Dogs and Monkeys acting as Equestrians in a manner that will put to blush all the great riders of the day.

The Charming Serio-Comic and Characteristic Vocalist and Universal Favourite,

Miss BESSIE GREGORY,

From the Royal Alhambra Palace, London, and from the principal European Theatres.

THE GREGORY MIDGETS.

THE LITTLE BROTHERS,

ALOYSIUS AND GUSTAVUS GREGORY,

ARE FAVOURITES WITH EVERYBODY.

PROFESSOR GREGORY,

who obtained for himself in Europe the enviable title and reputation of the "Father of the Modern School of Arms," will introduce, assisted by his Sons,

A GRAND ASSAULT AT ARMS,

and

SCIENTIFIC FEATS OF SWORDSMANSHIP.

The Management include in the Company an efficient Corps of Artists to support and assist the Gregorys in the many amusing and splitted acts on their varied Programmes, and especially in the production of the best

PANTOMIMES

ever performed, the following being some of the Principal Characters:—

Clown—JEAN GREGORY.
Pantaloon—Prof. G. C. GREGORY.
Harlequin—Mdlle. GERTRUDE GREGORY.
Columbine—Miss BESSIE GREGORY.

For First Night's Performance

SEE PROGRAMMES,

Full Particulars of which will appear in

FUTURE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Manager—Mr. HENRY R. HARWOOD,

The late extremely popular Lessee of the Theatres Royal, Haymarket, and Princess's, Melbourne, Australia,

ADELPHI HOTEL,

To whom all business arrangements are referred.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dee Works:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

S. S. BREADALBANE, from LONDON.—Consignees of CARGO, ship ed by the above Steamer, and arrived in Bombay per Steamer and Khodabux, are hereby informed that their GOODS WILL BE SOLD on Owners' account TO PAY SALVAGE &c. &c. incurred, unless taken delivery of within ten days from this date.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, & Co.,
Agents to Lloyds.

Bombay, 8th November 1871.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the UNDERSIGNED will CONTINUE to CARRY on his TRADE in Bombay and elsewhere as hitherto, in the NAME of RUNSORDASS MEGHJEE.

ઇ૰ મેઘજી પરેમજી.
i. e. MEGHJEE PREMJEE.

REDUCED RATES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

The Undersigned GRANT POLICIES for 1, 2 and 4 months, on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS and GOODS therein at REDUCED RATES.

FINLAY, SCOTT, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

GOA LOAN.

THE GOVERNMENT of GOA will ISSUE in BOMBAY a LOAN of TEN LACS of RUPEES, in Bonds of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 each, Bombay Currency, bearing Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, PAYABLE in BOMBAY HALF YEARLY.

The Loan has been sanctioned by the PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT, and is secured by an *ad valorem* duty of three per cent. on the Goods Imported and Exported at Goa, and is redeemable in fifteen years from date of issue.

We have been appointed the AGENTS of the Goa Government by His Excellency COUNT DE SAN JANUARIO, Governor of Goa, and are prepared to receive Tenders for the Loan up till Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 15th November.

The issue for the present year will be restricted to Two Lacs of Rupees.

Applications for Bonds must be accompanied by a deposit of 2 per cent. upon the amount applied for.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents, Government of Goa.

Bombay, 29th October 1871.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I hereby give NOTICE, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November 1871, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, for the despatch of the following business:—

1. To require the Municipal Commissioner, the Controller or other Municipal Officer, who is in possession of the documents, to produce the Order of Government and the Legal Opinion on which they acted in paying the Police for the month of September out of the Municipal Fund, in defiance of the express Resolution of the Bench, dated 14th June last, as well as of the following Section (Sec. 6) of Act II. of 1865, which vests in the Bench of Justices, as trustees, the sole control of the Municipal Fund:—"All moneys received by, or on behalf of, the Justices, by virtue of this or any other Act, all rates, taxes, fines, fees, and penalties paid to or levied by them under this Act, and all moneys which may be assigned by Government for purposes of conservancy or improvement in the City, shall constitute a fund, which shall be called "The Municipal Fund of the City of Bombay," and shall, together with all property of what nature or kind soever which may become vested in the Justices, be under the direction, management, and control of the Justices in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall be held and applied by them as trustees for the purposes of the Act."

2. To require the Municipal Controller to explain his conduct in coun ersigning the Commissioner's Cheques for the payment of the Police against the Orders of the Bench and the provisions of said Section 6 of the Municipal Act.

3. To require the Clerk of the Peace to explain why the Municipal Commissioner's letter of the 21st ult. communicating the fact that he had paid away money out of the Municipal Fund against the order of the Bench, was not immediately circulated to the Justices instead of being kept back till the close of the Special meeting of the 26 ult. on which the Bills fell due.

And to pass such resolutions on the conduct of these three Officers of the Municipality as shall seem to be desirable.

4. Letter from various Justices desiring to record their protest against the Re-election of the Bench ratifying the issue of the Municipal Office Building.

5. Letter from the Municipal Commissioner, No. 4993 of 1871, dated 21st October 1871, on the subject of its having paid the Police for the month of September.

6. Government Resolution No. 2945, General Department, dated 30th October 1871, on the subject of the grant of ground at Mazagon for the erection of a market there.

7. Letter from Assessor and Collector, Esq., dated 28th October 1871, regarding the Water Supply of Bombay.

8. Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 287 of 1871, dated 30th October 1871, requesting the sanction of the Bench to grant for carrying on Census operations in the City.

9. Letter from various Justices of the Peace to the Chairman, dated 2nd November 1871, requesting him to write to Government that the Report on Mr. Hope's Committee and the papers in connection therewith, might be officially laid before the Bench.

10. Letter from Dr. J. G. Hewlett, No. 4769 of 1871, dated 4th November 1871, to the Chairman of the Bench, with accompaniments, stating that Government has been pleased to advance on Loan at 5 (five) per cent. interest, the sum of two Lacs of Rupees, to meet the pressing liabilities of the Municipality.

11. Letter from Dr. T. G. Hewlett, No. 4783 of 1871, dated 4th November 1871, to the Chairman, to call the attention of Justices to the subject of his having commenced pumping the Sluices at Love Grove.

12. Petition dated 6th November 1871, from Mr. Joseph W. Seager, late foreman carpenter, Municipal Workshops, asking compensation for the loss of his employment.

13. The Municipal Commissioner to apply for sanction to the sale, by public auction, of a piece of vacant ground in Meadow Street. Printed paper on the subject had already been circulated at the last meeting.

14. Memo. from Mr. Under-Secretary Jacomb, forwarding copy of a letter by Government to Dr. Hewlett, authorizing him to conduct the duties of the Municipal Commissioner until further orders.

LESLIE CRAWFORD,
Acting Clerk to the Justice of the Peace for the City of Bombay

Bombay, Town Hall, 3rd November 1871.

BURRA KHUBBER.

DAVE CARSON SAHIB KA PUCKA TUMASHA ANNAI CHATA HI.

BUS.—SALAAM!

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

INDORE STATE RAILWAY.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of the WORKS on the proposed line of Railway between KHUNDWAH and INDORE, including the Bridge over the River Nerbudda, a distance of 83 miles, or thereabouts, are hereby invited.

Tenders may be submitted for the whole work, or for the work in any one division. The Government of India do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. English Materials, for the most part, and sleepers will be supplied by Government to the Contractor. The work will be paid for on a Schedule of Rates. Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, together with plans and sections of the line, and drawings, showing the general character of the masonry structures, also details as far as they are known of the floods in the Nerbudda and the nature of the foundations there, will be on view, on week days, at the Executive Engineer's Office at Khundwah, from MONDAY, the 6th of November, till SATURDAY, the 2nd of December 1871, both days inclusive, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Copies of the specification of works, general terms of contract, bills of approximate quantities, also forms of tender and schedules of rates to be filled in and signed by intending contractors, may be obtained during the term above-mentioned from Mr. HORACE BELL, Executive Engineer, Khundwah, on payment of a fee of (Rs. 30) Thirty Rupees as earnest money, which will not be returned.

Sealed tenders, marked outside "Tender for the Indore State Railway," must be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta, so as to reach his Office not later than FRIDAY, the Eighth day of December 1871.

By Order,
CR

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

MODERATE inquiry for Land and Spinning shares continue. Government 5½ per cent Paper dull.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	87
22,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,450 nl.
10,000	500	all	16 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	662½
10,000	500	100	6 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	185
15,250	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,400
10,000	250	all	4 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	270
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
37,080	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India	89
16,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20 21S·3·0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
.....	£20 10 9·1·3	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
.....	£20 4S·10·2	do.	Ditto
.....	£100 1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway
.....	£18 19S·5·1	do.	Do. New Shares

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225pc	Akbar Cotton Press Co	2,150
200	2,000	1,100	75do	Albert Co. Kurrachee	940
250	2,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	360
150	12,000	11,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co	7,000
100	21,00	all	215do.	Bombay Press Co	1,950
200	500	150	30pc.	New	480 x d
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	800
900	1,200	all	40	Calcutta Press Co	6,200
350	2,000	all	200 ps	East India Press Co	3,100
150	8,500	all	1000	Fort Press Co	9,000
200	2,000	1,800	30 ps	Framji Cowasji Press Co	1,900
200	6,000	6,000	228 ps	Hydraulic Press Co	2,375 x d
250	5,000	1,462	75 ps	Imperial Press Co	1,125
300	5,000	2,000	100 ps	Kurrachee Press Co	800 x d
2,000	400	350	60 ps	Mofussil Press & G. Co	525
12	2,500	all	250 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2,350
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Tinnevelly Press Co	1,000
225	2,000	1,000	250	Victoria Press, Madras	1,000

Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co	1,500
600	1,250	all	Nil.	Alexandra Spinning	1,230
600	2,500	all	200*	Alliance Spinning	2,650
100	2,5·0	all	...	Bombay	2 900
900	1,000	all	50*	Bombay United	980
1,000	150	150	15 ps	Bronch Mills	2·5
250	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	2,700
750	2,000	all	250 p.s	Great Eastern	2,100
2,500	1,000	all	140 p.s	Manockji Petit's	1,090
300	1,0·0	all	Nil.	Morarjee Spinning	980
800	2,500	all	125*	Oriental	2,065
600	2,500	2,400	216 p.s	Royal	1,900

* Per share for the half-year

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	900
50,000	50	all	4½ p.ct	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	2,0·0	300	21 ps.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
1,000	50	all	2 ps.	Mechanics B'ld'g's Co	31 x. d.
2,000	500	all	40 ps	Treacher & Co	380
3,000	250	all	6 ps.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	85

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.	
.....	500	95	Jan. '66 Bank of Bombay
.....	125	19½	... Do. China
.....	250	2	Mar. '66 Central Bank
.....	...	...	East India Bank
.....	200	13	Feb. '67 Indian Peninsula
.....	200	70½	May '67 Royal Bank

COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION.

.....	5,200	2,400	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 11⅛d. to 1s. 11⅜/16d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11 13/16d. to 1s. 11¾d.
Do. Credits	do. Do.	2s.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	2s. 0 1/16d. to 2s. 0¼d.
Calcutta	At sight	100.
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	218

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 9th Nov., 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 8th Nov., 12-20 P.M.; via Turkey, 7th Nov., 5-30 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 8th Nov., 6-30 P.M.; via Russia, 9th Nov., 1-15 P.M. From America, via Russia, 8th Nov., 10-16 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fera; Persian line right to London.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

OFFICE—9TH NOVEMBER, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 9th November, 12-45 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours.

Via Turkey 7th November, 3-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 36 hours 15 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 9th November, 1-4 P.M, Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 11 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 9th November, 1-15 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 10 minutes.

Via Turkey, 8th November, 2-40 P.M, Greenwich time. Time in transit, 22 hours 43 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 8th November, 8-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 12 hours 7 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Russia, 8th November, 10-16 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 46 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 8th to 9½ P.M. of the 9th November is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min
From Calcutta	4 28	0 4
,, Kurrachee	1 25	0 5
,, Madras	0 24	0 8
,, Galle	one in	13 23

DAILY IMPORTS.—9TH NOVEMBER.

FROM LONDON.

The Tweed, 6 cases santerne, Payne and Co.

Dallam Tower, 5 cases toys, H. E. Hoosein; 20 cases copper sheets, C. Mitchell and Co.; 60 cases oilmanstores, 50 cases shots, 2 cases confectionery, 4 cases hosiery and haberdashery, 6 cases soap, and 4 cases perfumery, &c., The L. A. and A. Co.; 30 cases confectionery, 24 packages hardware, 12 packages soap, and 13 cases stationery, E. Tyebjee; 7 cases glassware, F. Pestonjee; 20 cases soda water bottles, D. S. Ketup and Co.

British Monarch, 13 cases oilmanstores, A. K. Shurrufally; 117 cases porter, D. Sorabjee and Co.; 29 cases paper, B. Shapoorjee; 47 casks empty soda water bottles, B. Manockjee Pumbakee.

Redewater, s. 3 packages glassware, J. Rahimtoola; 4 cases soap, D. Dinshaw.

Orlando, s. 2 cases stationery and 2 packages railway rugs, The L. A. and A. Co.

M. M. Peter, 15 cases yellow metal sheets and 10 cases yellow metal sheathings, N. and B. Wadia and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Marie Gabrielle, 22 cases claret, Blackwell and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—9TH NOVEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Victoria Cross, 2½ bales cotton, Adams and Kennedy; 40 bales cotton, L. Inderjee; 110 bales cotton, B. Canjee; 250 bales cotton, D. Hormusjee; 25 bales cotton, L. Damodar.

Eastern Belle, 75 bales cotton, C. Ramjee.

Surat, s. 31 bales wool, C. Nensey; 21 bales wool, H. G. Hutson and Co; 32 bales wool, K. Ramjee.

Sphinx, s. 141 bales cotton, D. Sassoon and Co.; 18 bales cotton, H. S. Essa; 21 bales cotton, W. Camma; 90 bales cotton and 100 bales hemp, S. Mooljee; 50 bales wool, M. Khetsee.

Redewater, s. 503 bundles galls, T. Khetsey; 70 bales cotton, Forbes and Co; 1,500 bundles galls, S. Vagjee.

FOR LONDON.

Surat, s. 25 boxes Socotra aloes and 8 packages tortoise shells, C. Nanjee; 5 bales hides and skins, E. Noorbhoy; 7 bales skins, D. Esmalljee and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sphinx, s. 30 boxes sundries, A. C. Gumpert and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Surat, s. 30 bales cotton, H. B. Touche and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Gunga, s. 10 cases silk, H. Z. Abdulla.

FOR HONGKONG.

Orissa, s. 46 chests M. opium, E. D. Sassoon; 23 chests M. opium, C. Ebsen; 9 chests M. opium, M. Dama; 24 chests M. opium, C. Bomanjee; 11 chests M. opium, S. Rameum; 15 chests M. opium, E. Noordin and Co.; 25 chests M. opium, D. G. Hutson; 6 chests M. opium, R. Khemjee and Co.; 6 chests M. opium, S. Nusserwanjee; 12 chests M. opium, H. E. Ellias; 15 chests M. opium, E. D. Langrana; 24 chests M. opium, T. Serwai; 33½ chests M. opium, G. Jugganath; 11 chests M. opium, H. A. N. Mohomed; 37 chests M. opium, R. Jugnath; 15 chests M. opium, R. Alladinbhoy; 6 chests M. opium, J. Peerbhoy; 42 chests M. opium, N. Jorawermul; 6 chests M. opium, G. Koonjlall; 5 chests M. opium, H. Chimonram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Orissa, s. 6 chests M. opium, G. Koomajee; 22 chests M. opium, G. Sungaree; 8 chests M. opium, T. Setaram; 39 chests M. opium, R. Jugnath; 54 chests M. opium, R. Mudjee; 6 chests M. opium, J. Peerbhoy; 37½ chests M. opium, H. Sirdarmull; 42 chests M. opium, R. Edulljee.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—9TH NOVEMBER.

London	Cotton	£2 15s. Nom.
	Cases	£2 15s.
	Seeds	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s.
	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 7s. 6d.
Liverpool	Wooden Ships	£2 7s. 6d.
	Myrabolms & Chir bills	£1 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coiten	
Overland Steamers		£2 17s. 6d. to £3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 17s. 6d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 3 to 9 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 75 to 90 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 6 per bale
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 20 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		8 annas to 10 p. bar nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
9	Lochlomond	Grey	Calcutta, Sept. 28.
	Janet Cowan	Guisbert	Calcutta, Sept. 14.
	John Peacock	Finlay	Calcutta, Sept. 10.
	Sir Walter Scott	Shaw	Liverpool, July 30.
	H. M. S Crocodile	Parkins	Suez.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Orissa (s)	Fomlin	China, &c.
	Sphinx (s)	Jancovitch	Trieste, &c.
	Gener. Hancock	Wild	Mauritius.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.			
	Scotia	Mathews	Chittagong.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 9.

Courtnay, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Meean Meer
Muter, Lieut.-Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, from Sattara
Wilson, Lieut.-Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kussowlee.
Milford, Captain, 14th Bengal Lancers, on leave, from ———.
Munsey, Lieut., 70th Foot on duty, from England.
Johstone, Lieut., do. do.
Rougell, Lieut., do. do.
Burnally, Lieut., do. do.
Forde, Ensign, do. do.
Smith, Ensign, do. do.
Boothby, Ensign, do. do.
Leslie, Ensign, do. do.
Winter, Ensign, do. do.
Harris, Ensign, do. do.
Huddleston, Paymr., do. do.
Huskisson, Adjt., do. do.
Jones, Qrmr., do. do.
Fulton, Surg., do. do.
Gillespie, Asst.-Surg., do. do.
Cooper, Lieut.-Col., do. do.
Sattmarshe, Major, do. do.
Ralston, Major, do. do.
Wright, Capt., do. do.
Rogers, Capt., do. do.
Collins, Capt., do. do.
Richardson, Capt., do. do.
Greatwood, Capt., do. do.
Green, Capt., do. do.
Riddell, Lieut., do. do.
Pearson, Lieut., do. do.
Horsley, Lieut., do. do.
Darley, Lieut., do. do.
King, Lieut., do. do.
Maturin, Lieut, do. do.
Collins, Surg., 1-3rd Foot, on duty, from England.
Corrie, Major, 1-11th Foot, do. do.
Payne, Capt., 2-19th Foot, do. do.
Condon, Asst.-Surg., 2-21st Foot, do. do.
Rutherford, Ensign, 63d Regt., do. do.
Hollowes, Capt., 88th Regt., do. do.
Welmen, Ensign, 88th Regt., do. do.
Neill, Asst.-Surg., Staff, do. do.
Buxton, Asst.-Surg., Staff, do. do.
Walshe, Lieut., Bom. Ord. Dept. do. do.
Sadlier, Sub.-Condr., Bengal Comt. Dept., do. do.

DEPARTURE.—NOVEMBER 9.

Parr, Staff Surgeon, Bombay Staff, on duty, to Neemuch.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 9.)

Consequent on orders by the Govt of India in the Financial Dept, it is directed that Cheques and Transfer Receipts payable at Nusseerabad be drawn in future on the officer in charge of the Treasury at Ajmere, on whose order they will be paid from the Sub-Treasury at Nusseerabad; and not on the officer in charge of the latter Treasury, as ordered in G G O No 424 of 1871.

The services of Surg D Simpson, A M, M D, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment under the Revenue Dept.

The following promotions in the Barrack Dept are made:—

Sub-Condr Charles Bather to be Condr, and Sergt George Walshe to be Sub-Condr, from the 27th July 1871, vice Knapman, retired.

The undermentioned Out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend in this Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

Charles Lander, Qr-Mr Sergt, late H M.'s 96th Foot, to draw pension 2s. per diem (Imperial), from the date on which he ceased to draw regimental pay or allowances.

The following promotion is made, subject to H M's approval:—

Cadre 1st Regt Light Cav—Lt, Bt Capt, Robert Graham Mayne to be Capt from the 19th Nov 1870, vice Hill, retired.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be Capt by Bt from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Lt Wilhelm Luckhardt, S C, 12th Sept.

The undermentioned officers, having completed twelve years' service, to be Captains from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps—Lt Edward Swatman Reynolds, and Lt Henry French, 27th Oct.

The undermentioned officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be Capt by Bt from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Lt Patrick Murray, Unattached, 29th Oct.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from 9th Dec next, under rule 10 of the furlough regulations of 1868:—Major E W Lyons, Bombay S C.

The Secretary of State has ruled, that in the case of an unemployed officer residing in England who may be appointed to a Staff situation in India, the term "return to duty" must, as in other cases, be held to refer to his arrival in this country to take up his appointment, and that he must serve three years in India from the date of such return, before he can go home on ordinary or sick furlough, with retention of appointment.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the furlough regulations of 1868:—Lt C A Carthew, Ben S C.

Capt J G McRae, S C, has been appointed Depy Conservator of Forests of the third grade, and posted to the Panch Mahals.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, under rule 9 of the furlough regulatons of 1868:—Capt J G Watts, Bom S C.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr A R W Raitt, 2nd Officer H M's steam vessel Dalhousie, was directed to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessal from the 1st April 1871, vice Fisher, relieved.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Cowashaw Rustomjee, late Police Inspr in the Broach district, is dismissed from the Police, and declared ineligible to hold any appointment under Govt.

As the special inquiry for which Mr C B Pitchard was invested (*Vide* Govt. Notification dated the 25th Oct 1870, published at page 1178 of the *Government Gazette*, dated 3rd Nov 1870) with the powers of a Magistrate in all the districts of the Bombay Presidency has been completed, the powers are hereby withdrawn as unnecessary.

The Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, has been pleased to grant to Mr R A Dalias, LL.D., Attorney for Paupers, leave of absence for six days, without pay, in extension of the six months' leave on private affairs granted to him from 1st May last.

Mr George Sanderson Lynch and Mr Richard Ardill Dallas, LL.D., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Attorney for Paupers on the 3rd instant, before office hours.

Under Act XIII. of 1859, the Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E J Ebden, Mag F P in the district of Canara, to exercise the powers vested in a Mag of Police by the said Act.

Lt C F Bang, late Actg Asst Supt of Police, Punch Mahals, was granted sick leave from 14th June to 13th Aug 1871, and was detained at Poona, by permission of H E the Govr, from 14th Aug to 3rd Oct 1871.

Mr Hafiz Ossman wullud Sheikh Ahmed, head carkoon to the Mamledar of talooka Nuggur, is invested with the powers of a Sub Mag of the second class, in the Ahmednuggur district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr J L Johnston, Actg second Asst Collr of Colaba, is allowed privilege leave of absence for six weeks.

Mr W F Sinclair acted as second Asst Collr of Sholapoor from 6th Sept to 11th Oct 1871, both days inclusive.

Dewan Furoomull wullud Khubchund acted as third class Depy Collr and Mag of Hydrabad from 18th March to 16th May 1871, both days inclusive.

Surg D Simpson, AM, MD, is appointed Supt of Matheran Hill, vice Dr Colston.

Mr A B Steward, CS, passed an examination in the Canarese language on the 18th ultimo.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A T Crawford, Civil Service, has been allowed furlough for two years under Chapter 2, section 6, and Clause 4 of section 7 of the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Code.

The Hon E W Ravenscroft to act as Chief Secy to Govt in the Rev, Fin'l, and Genl Depts, with charge of Separate Dept, during the absence of the Hon F S Chapman.

The Hon Mr Ravenscroft assumed charge of the above offices on the forenoon of the 6th instant.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

BY MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C. B., Commanding Poona Division of the Army.

Poona 7th November 1871.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave:—

28th Regt N I—Capt W E Simpson, for 30 days, from the 1st Nov 1871, or privilege leave.

At the recommendation of the Depy Insp Genl of Hospitals, B T, Staff Asst Surg Waters, who arrived for Genl duty, is directed to do duty at the Genl Depot.

Poona, 8th November, 1871.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave:—

28th Regt N I—Asst Surg A J Loggatt, for 20 days, from the 28th Oct 1871, on privilege leave.

With reference to G O G No 513 of the 23rd Aug last, Lt Koolle, R H A, had permission to travel from Ahmednuggur to Mhow on duty at the public expense.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,

Poona, 8th November, 1871.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Under instructions from the War Office, it is intimated that Lt Col J L Wilson, 9th Brig R A, has been promoted Reciimental Col to the 10th Brig R A.

Col Elgee is directed to proceed to England accordingly.

Capt and Bt Col N O S Turner, CB, 4th Brig, has been promoted Regimental Lt Col into the 9th Brig R A.

Under instructions from the War Office it is intimated that Lt J A Graham, 18th Brig R A, has been appointed to the depot Brig for 2 years.

They should be struck off the strength accordingly.

Under instructions from the War Office it is intimated that Lt H H Hardinge, No 2 Bat 24th Brig, has been appointed to C Bat D Brig R H A.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Nov. 11	2 P.M.	3 P.M.
Kurrache	,, 20	11 A.M.	
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 13	11 A.M.	
China	,, 23	9 A.M.	10 A.M.
Australia	,, 23	9 A.M.	10 A.M.
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	Dec. 2	2 P.M.	3 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mails per P. and O. Co.'s Steam-packets are closed at the General Post Office at 2 P.M.

The after-packet at 3 P.M.

After-packet letters are not forwarded unless a four annas stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage.

Registered letters are received at the General Post Office until 1 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices is 1-30 P.M.

Late letters are received at the Pier Post Office till 4-30 P.M.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1871. The hour of the steamer's departure is 5-30 P.M.:—

Saturday	NOVEMBER 11	Saturday	do	9
Do	do 18	Do	do	16
Do	do 25	Do	do	23
Do	DECEMBER 2	Do	do	30

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

REDUCTION IN THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE Government of India having announced that the Inland Postage on Newspapers will be reduced by one-half from the 1st October next, the *Bombay Gazette* will, from that date, be sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who will thus be put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

From 1st January 1872, the uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, will be on the following reduced scale:—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Country.
One year, *in advance*	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half year ,,	,, 24	,, 28	,, 38
Three months ,,	,, 14	,, 16	,, 21
One Month ,,	,, 5	,, 6	,, 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of R. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address up-country.

New Subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their Subscription which falls within the new year.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for altering the size of this paper to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*, on the arrival of Paper which has been ordered from home.

Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*, specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports, Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week. The edition for Indian subscribers also contains the telegrams received from Europe during the Week. Annual subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

Bombay Gazette Office, September 1, 1871.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

Published WEEKLY, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum .....Rs. 10 0 0
Per Copy 0 4 0

Printed and Published at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

JONES—TOWNER—November 2nd, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, by the Rev. C. F. H. Johnstone, Mr. George Edward Jones, station-master, Nursingpore station, G. I. P. Railway, to Miss Penelope Antiobus Brettell Towner, youngest daughter of Mr. Richard Towner, Saddler, Bombay.

DEATHS.

WALLINGER—November 5th, at Yewut, Bheemthurry taluok, zillah Poona, the infant daughter of W. Arnold Wallinger, aged 48 days.

MACGREGOR—November 4th, at Carnlogie Hall, Middle Colaba, Margaret Boston, infant daughter of Dugald MacGregor, M.D.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

WILKINS—JEREMIE—October 28th, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, by the Rev. William Spencer, B.D., Captain William Henry Wilkins, B. S. C. and Revenue Survey, to Adele Field, younger daughter of the late Captain William Henry Jeremie, 38th B. Light Infantry.

GRAVES—BELLIS—October 24th, at St. Peter's Church, Bimlipatam, by the Rev. J. D. Ostrehan, Francis Byers Allan Graves, Bengal Police, to Matilda Frances, eldest daughter of the Rev. Richard Bellis, Incumbent of All Saints', Jersey.

DEATHS.

PATERSON—October 18th, on board the s. s. China, at sea, Charles Paterson, Esq., of Sugrampore Factory, Bhaugulpore, aged 47 years.

YOUNG—November 1st, at Nance Tal, Sylvia Eliza May, the only daughter of William Young, B. A., C. S., ages seven weeks.

The *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to Subscribers in any part of India.

Subscription for One Year from November 1, 1871 .. ..Rs. 44

Subscription for One Year from January 1, 1872 .. ..Rs. 42

Bombay Gazette Office, 2nd October 1871.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department." *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1871.

Now that Mr. Crawford's defence has been fairly placed before the public, there can, we think, be very little doubt as to the verdict that ought to be pronounced on the Municipal administration of the last six years. Mr. Crawford naturally takes advantage, in the very opening of his reply, of the mistake Mr. Hope's Committee made in exaggerating the indebtedness of the Municipality by speaking of the real property as if it ought not to be taken into account. We have always deprecated the tendency of Municipal reformers to look on the dark side of things, and to proclaim loudly the "bankruptcy" of the Municipality when in fact the town possesses some most valuable real property and has an income that puts its credit beyond the reach even of suspicion. The Markets, Slaughter Houses, &c., have cost Rs. 16,67,636, and the annual income they yield is about two lacs, or 12 per cent. on the total outlay. The debt on the Vehar Water Works is 37½ lacs, and the income from the water rate is four lacs, so that this property pays over 10 per cent. It is plain, therefore, that, whatever mismanagement there may have been in the construction of the Vehar Water Works, and however large may have been the excess over the estimates in the actual cost of the Markets, these 54 lacs have been invested in such a way as still yields a handsome return to Bombay on the capital expended. To speak, therefore, as some popular orators do, of the gross mismanagement by which the money of the town has been wasted without there being anything to show for it, is to step out of the province of sound criticism into the region of wild declamation. We are bound also, in justice to Mr. Crawford, to say that, with regard to the matter of interest on acceptances and to various other special items in the Committee's report, he makes out a better case for himself than could have been anticipated, and shows that the Committee have taken in some respects too unfavourable a view of the results of his financial irregularities.

Still, in the main, the reply of the Commissioner amounts to a confession that the charges brought against him are well-founded. He unconsciously lets us into the secret of the view he himself always took of his position when he says that it was his duty to "effect certain "improvements at any sacrifice," and quotes some words from a speech of Mr. Cassels, in which that gentleman said that "the permissive *may*" had been changed into a "peremptory *shall*" in the Municipal Bill, in order to compel the Commissioner to do his work. Mr. Crawford seems to have really believed that, by virtue of this declaration, he was entitled to set aside whenever he liked all the provisions of that Act of 1865 of which Mr. Cassels was the author. He preferred in fact the loosely-worded speech to the law, because the former gave him a better excuse for gratifying his love of arbitrary power. It shows that, with all his apologies, he is still unconvinced of having overstepped the bounds of duty, when he can still calmly quote a speech of the framer of the Municipal Act as supplying him with a justification for treating that Act with contempt. All that Mr. Cassels meant to say was that in his Act the means were provided of punishing a Commissioner who neglected his work; otherwise, he would hardly have insulted the Bench of Justices by pretending to give them an authority which it was not intended that they should exercise. In this spirit, however, of "taking all the responsibility upon himself," Mr. Crawford acted from first to last. Why he did not condescend to take the Justices into his confidence, we cannot understand. They would have voted any sums of money he asked for, if he had only explained to them the real state of affairs; but the growing public spirit of the place made it impossible for men who felt they were responsible by law for the proper expenditure of the ratepayers' money to place confidence in a Commissioner who over and over again showed his determination not to disclose the real state of the financial affairs under his management, and not to submit to any control whatever. If Mr. Crawford had spent in clearing up the accounts half the ingenuity he displayed in trying to outwit the Justices, the Municipality would now be in a very different position. But he made it a practice to conceal what he was doing, not merely from the Bench but even from the Finance Committee, till he succeeded in alienating his best friends, and left himself with hardly a supporter in an assembly in which with a little tact and trouble he might have reigned supreme. Here is an example, really exquisite in its simplicity, of the way in which business was done in the Municipal Office. The Controller brought to the Commissioner's notice the fact that Rs. 23,000 over and above the Budget grant had been spent on the Water Extension Survey. Mr. Crawford wrote back to him:—"I will take any responsibility about the money. "*I would much rather be dismissed the service* "than stop a measure of such vital importance." Now, in the first place, there was not the slightest necessity for this declaration of the Commissioner's readiness to suffer immediate martyrdom. The Bench of Justices might easily have been called together, or Mr. Crawford might have communicated with the Finance Committee; and money would at once have been forthcoming for the prosecution of a "vital "work." Then, again, what must we think of a Controller, who, on receiving such a letter from the officer whose accounts it is his duty to check, meekly acquiesces in that officer's resolution to break the law, instead of writing back to him —"Well, you may be dismissed the "service if you like, but for my part I "prefer not to be dismissed, and I must "therefore refuse to countersign your cheque?" This is a fair specimen, taken from Mr. Crawford's own defence, of what went on in the Municipal Office, and it is obvious that any administration conducted in such a spirit could only end in financial ruin. Mr. Crawford, it will have been observed, owns that he had pledged the Sinking Fund and issued acceptances freely to meet current expenditure; and it is to no purpose to say that he did this with the best intentions. No one doubts that he worked to the best of his ability for the town; no one accuses him of any worse crime than want of judgment; but it is impossible for those citizens of Bombay who are most anxious to acknowledge that he did in many respects good service to the town, not to admit that, after the mess into which we have fallen within three years from the time when the Government loan of 15 lacs was granted to put Municipal affairs straight, we could not have gone on any longer with a Commissioner of proved incompetence in finance.

The deficit is estimated by Mr. Crawford at 12½ lacs, and he makes the sensible proposal that enough money should be raised by loan to provide the new Commissioner, in addition, with the respectable cash balance of 2½ lacs to begin work with. Our own opinion has always been that the debt of the Municipality is not half large enough, that we have been systematically spending far too much money out of current revenue on permanent works, and that the Sinking Fund on such a loan as that for the Markets is an old fashioned and unfair device of which the present generation of rate-payers have just reason to complain. But nothing can be done to put these matters right until Bombay has a new Commissioner who is also a capable financier. We believe that all the plans for choosing a Commissioner in Bombay itself have broken down. The Government will not give the Collector charge of the Municipality, because it is possible he may already know something about Municipal affairs, and it is necessary to keep him disengaged that he may serve on the Port Trust to look after the trade of the port, of which he cannot possibly know anything. Probably, the Bench of Justices will have to take the matter into their own hands; and it might, after all, be the wisest course they could adopt to offer Rs. 3,750 a month to Mr. Hope, if he will come down here for six months and act as liquidator to the Municipality.

A PARAGRAPH, we notice, is going the round of the Indian papers, copied from the *Pioneer*, to the effect that the *Bombay Gazette* will shortly appear in the size of the *Pall Mall Budget*, and that the *Bombay Gazette* is to be congratulated for coming to such a determination, as "it is a wonder that a single journal should still adhere to the detestable old broadsheet." This intimation of the *Pioneer* is erroneous, as it is not the *Bombay Gazette*, but our weekly *Overland Summary*, which is to be changed to the form of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Notwithstanding the *Pioneer's* opinion, we are convinced that the broadsheet is the best form for a daily paper.

OUR Allahabad contemporary, who we notice is occasionally twitted by his mofussil contemporaries with pretentions to infallibility, takes the Financial Secretary to the Government of India to task for incorrect arithmetic, and attempts to point out what he considers an obvious error on the part of that official. Here is the paragraph in which the so-called correction is made:—"The Government of India, in attempting to expose a supposed arithmetical blunder of the North-West Government, have fallen into a really curious one themselves. Mr. Elliott, in his reply to the Board's Report on the Income-tax of 1869-70, wrote that '75,097 persons had been assessed, which amounted to about 1·25 per cent of the population, or nearly 4 persons in 300, not 1 in 300 as had been erroneously stated.' The Financial Secretary remarks that this is a miscalculation, as the proportion (assuming that each tax-payer is head of a family, and that each family consist of 5 persons) is 1 in 80. Apparently Mr. Chapman's mathematical education must have stopped short at Decimals, or he would have seen that 1 in 80 is exactly 1·25 in 100 and very nearly corresponds to 4 in 300." When the *Pioneer* undertakes to expose an arithmetical blunder on the part of any one, we would advise him to be somewhat more careful than he has been in the present instance, lest in his zeal he may be caught tripping himself. The Financial Secretary does not say that 1·25 per cent. of the population is not equivalent to nearly 4 in 300, nor does he deny that 1 in 80 is exactly 1·25 in 100; he simply says that the real proportion

MR. CRAWFORD'S REPLY TO THE REPORT OF MR. HOPE'S COMMITTEE.

(Concluded from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette*.)

APPENDIX A.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ON AUGUST 31ST, 1871.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash Balance		22,476 4 6
Government Promissory Notes of Sinking Fund, Cost	1,42,824 0 6	
Do. Interest	10,302 1 4	
		1,53,126 1 10
Vehar Water Works Current Account		88,220 9 5
Do Survey Suspense Account		95,102 0 0
New Bank of Bombay Deposit		500 0 0
Municipal Personal Accounts—		
Collector	4,074 5 10	
Engineer, Municipal	188 0 11	
Health Officer	2,369 4 8	
Municipal Commissioner	7,795 15 3	
Landing Clerk	118 15 8	
Storekeeper	471 13 8	
Store Clerk	10 0 0	
Assessor	233 9 8	
Worksiop Superintendent	226 2 5	
Controller	74 5 0	
Engineer, Drainage	50 0 0	
		15,812 9 1
Sundry Accounts—		
Government of Bombay on account of Contagious Diseases' Act	178 2 1	
Private Works Account	12,325 9 2	
Tookeram Wittoo	4,509 7 6	
Venayekrao J. Sunkeresti, on account of B. H. Wadia's Testimonial	6,000 0 0	
Stores sold to Private Parties	1,341 2 9	
Ardaseer Hormujee Wadia	573 0 0	
Hammond, T.	1,927 2 5	
Littlewood, T.	896 4 0	
Agri-Horticultural Society	1,108 4 0	
Departmental Works	239 14 2	
		29,160 14 3
Rates and Taxes outstanding, calculated on the basis of eight months		3,00,000 0 0
Quick Stock, viz.—		
Drainage Pipes, Bricks, &c.	3,07,923 8 2	
Other Departments	1,39,354 0 3	
		4,47,277 8 5
	Rs.	11,51,085 15 6

ALTERATIONS BY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Add—Value of Real Property (as per page 3 of Committee's Report)		72,78,645 7 0
		84,30,331 6 6
Balance, net liability, inclusive of Real Property		5,451 12 8
	Rs.	84,35,813 3 2
Balance, net liability, exclusive of Landed Property, &c.		77,17,137 2 6
	Rs.	88,68,823 2 0

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vehar Water Works Debt to Government		37,45,000 3 0
Government Loan of 15 Lakhs		12,57,656 14 5
Bank-rate Loans—	Rs. a. p.	
For Drainage 7,00,000		
For Overbridges 4,39,000		
	11,39,000 0 0	
Market Loan	6,15,000 0 0	
		17,38,000 0 0
Sinking Fund—Principal	2,45,970 13 4	
Interest	17,122 3 0	
		2,63,093 0 4
Drainage Fund—Principal	2,52,813 1 4	
Interest	13,574 13 11	
		* 2,66,387 15 3
Debt to Drainage Loan, for Markets		+ 4,41,364 0 0
Do. do. Overbridges		55,105 0 0
Government Contribution for Bandora Slaughter House Ground	34,257 15 7	
For improvement, to be held in Deposit	30,000 0 0	
		: 64,257 15 7
Bombay Bank Cash Credit—		
Principal	1,42,534 0 6	
Interest	16,087 8 0	
		1,58,621 8 6
Miscellaneous Liabilities booked, as per Appendix A		5,34,776 10 5
Do. not booked do.		3,08,819 14 6
Interest on Acceptances and Current Account		80,000 0 0
Charges in excess of Income, from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec., viz.—		
As per Statement No. 4, Appendix C	10,97,912 2 4	
Government Instalments	50,000 0 0	
Road Repairs	74,550 0 0	
Water Extension Survey	15,000 0 0	
	13,37,462 2 4	
Less—		
Surplus of the year due to Drainage shown above	1,29,429 7 2	
	11,08,032 11 2	
Less Receipts as per Municipal Commissioner's Estimate for 4 months	10,67,173 2 7	
		40,859 8 7
	Rs.	90,12,853 14 6

* Alterations by Municipal Commissioner Rs. 3,15,418
+ Alterations by Municipal Commissioner .. 1,13,440
‡ Alterations by Municipal Commissioner .. 34,258

APPENDIX B.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ON DECEMBER 31ST, 1871.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash Balance		22,476 4 6
Government Promissory Notes of Sinking Fund Cost	1,47,834 0 6	
Do. do. Interest	12,392 1 4	
		1,55,226 1 10
Vehar Water Works Current Account	88,220 9 5	
Do. Survey Suspense Account	1,10,102 0 0	
		1,98,322 9 5
New Bank of Bombay Deposit		500 0 0
Municipal Personal Accounts (as per Appendix A)		15,812 9 1
Sundry Accounts do. do.		29,160 14 3
Rates and Taxes outstanding, about		3,00,000 0 0
Quick Stock—		
Drainage Pipes, Bricks, &c.	3,07,923 8 2	
Other Departments	1,39,354 0 3	
		4,47,277 8 5
		11,08,775 15 6

ALTERATIONS BY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

Add—Value of Real Property as per page 3 of Committee's Report		72,78,645 7 0
		84,87,421 6 6
Balance, net liability, inclusive of Landed Property		97,337 7 6
	Rupees	85,44,758 14 0
Balance, net liability, exclusive of Landed Property, &c.		78,44,077 15 0
	Rupees	90,12,853 14 6

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vehar Water Works Debt to Government		36,92,545 5 8
Government Loan of 15 Lakhs		12,11,745 9 8
Bank-rate Loans—	Rs. a. p.	
For Drainage 7,00,000 0 0		
For Overbridges 4,39,000 0 0		
	11,39,000 0 0	
Market Loans	6,15,000 0 0	
		17,38,000 0 0
Sinking Fund—		
Principal	2,45,970 13 4	
Interest	20,608 7 4	
		2,66,579 4 8
Drainage Fund—		
Principal on Dec. 31st, 1870	2,99,163 14 8	
Interest to Dec. 31st, 1871	16,995 11 1	
Surplus of the Year 1871	1,29,422 7 2	
		* 4,45,580 0 11
Debt to Drainage Loan for Markets		+ 4,21,364 0 0
Do. Overbridges do.		55,105 0 0
Government Contribution for Bandora Slaughter House Ground	34,257 15 7	
For improvement, to be held in Deposit	30,000 0 0	
		: 64,257 15 7
Bombay Bank Cash Credit—		
Principal	1,42,534 0 6	
Interest	16,087 8 0	
		1,58,621 8 6
Miscellaneous Liabilities booked, as per Appendix A		5,34,776 10 5
Do. not booked do.		3,08,819 14 6
Interest on Acceptances and Current Account		80,000 0 0
Charges in excess of Income, from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec., viz.—		
As per Statement No. 4, Appendix C	10,97,912 2 4	
Government Instalments	50,000 0 0	
Road Repairs	74,550 0 0	
Water Extension Survey	15,000 0 0	
	13,37,462 2 4	
Less—		
Surplus of the year due to Drainage shown above	1,29,429 7 2	
	11,08,032 11 2	
Less Receipts as per Municipal Commissioner's Estimate for 4 months	10,67,173 2 7	
		40,859 8 7
	Rs.	90,12,853 14 6

* Alterations by Municipal Commissioner Rs. 3,15,418
+ Alterations by Municipal Commissioner .. 1,13,440
‡ Alterations by Municipal Commissioner .. 34,258

APPENDIX C.

"MEMORANDUM BY THE CONTROLLER, IN OCTOBER 1861.

"The following Statements are submitted for the information of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council :—

No. 1 and 1A of probable income and expenditure, and assets and liabilities, of the Municipal Fund, up to 31st December 1868.

No. 2.	Ditto	Police ditto.
No. 3.	Ditto	Lighting ditto.
No. 4.	Ditto	Market ditto.
No. 5.	Ditto	Halalcore ditto.
No. 6.	Ditto	Water Works ditto.
No. 7.	Ditto	Drainage ditto.

No. 8. Statement of the amalgamated results of the Statements of probable assets and liabilities of the several Funds enumerated above.

No. 9. Statement showing the net probable expenditure and income during the year ending 31st December 1868.

No. 10. Statement showing excess of probable assets and liabilities on 31st December 1868, compared with that on the 30th December 1867.

No. 11. Memo. showing the distribution and appropriation of House Rate and Supplementary Market Loan.

No. 12. Statement showing the deficit in several Municipal funds from 1-65 to 1868 (with notes A and B), called for in letter No. 251, dated 8th instant, from the Under Secretary to Government, Legislative Department.

"2. It should be remembered that the amount invested as below, in immoveable property, and shown as 'Assets' in Statements Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 7, is yet not available as cash.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
No. 1. Workshop and Store Shed	1,19,595 2 1	
No. 2. Girgaum Police Building	34,000 0 0	
	1,53,595 2 1	
No. 4. New Market on the Esplanade	2,92,148 5 11	
Null Bazaar Market	1,36,872 4 7	
	4,29,020 10 6	
Less Market Loan already raised in 1867	3,50,000 0 0	
	79,020 10 6	
Slaughter House at Bandora	2,11,806 15 4	
No. 7. Panwell Brick Factory	1,59 688 9 11	
	Rs. 6,04,009 5 10	
Add—		
Excess of Liabilities over Assets on all Funds, as per Statements Nos. 8 and 9	6,42,933 8 4	
Supposed bad Debts	3,23,404 0 0	
	9,66,337 8 4	
Ditto outstanding Collections at the end of the year, not being immediately recoverable	5,47,984 14 0	
	21,18,331 12 2	
Deduct for Establishments not required to be paid until after 1st January 1869	1,90,000 0 0	
Amount required	*19,28,331 12 2	

"4. The above summary shows the results when all the Funds are amalgamated, but the following details represent the condition of the Municipality when the Market and Halalcore Accounts only are taken as belonging to the Municipal Fund proper, and the remaining Funds are treated as separate and distinct from the latter.

Municipal Fund up to 31st December 1868—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Excess of Expenditure over Income		2,98,808 12 7
Workshop and Store Shed		1,19,595 2 1
Irrecoverable House Rate and Wheel and Cattle Taxes		1,75,527 0 0
Funds required in lieu of outstanding Rates and Taxes not immediately recoverable		2,19,889 0 4
		8,13,819 15 0
Market Account—	Rs. a. p.	
Excess of Expenditure over Income	1,05,948 4 8	
Excess on account of New Market and Null Bazaar Market	79,020 10 6	
Slaughter Houses	2,11,806 15 4	
		3,96,775 14 6
Halalcore Account—		
Excess of Expenditure over Income	5,02,252 3 10	
Irrecoverable Cess	97,196 0 0	
Funds required in lieu of outstanding "Cess" not immediately recoverable	13,078 0 0	
		6,12,526 3 10
		18,23,122 1 4
Due by Water Works Account to the Municipal Fund not immediately recoverable		3,37,702 11 5
Do. by Police Account do.		36,012 4 4
Do. Lighting do. do.	1,36,674 3 1	
Less to Credit	31,032 11 1	
		95,641 8 0
Amount required	Rs. 22,92,478 9 1"	

* If the debt due by Government on account of Water Rate up to the end of this year be speedily adjusted, this amount will be affected to the extent to which such debt is so adjusted.

APPENDIX D.

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY (LIMITED.)
BOMBAY, 23rd October.

To the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your favour No. 4,902 of 21st instant, and in reply to state that whenever Promissory Notes have been given by you on behalf of the Municipality to this Company, this Company has ceased to charge interest on that portion of the arrears represented thereby; the Municipality being merely debited in Account Current with the percentage charged by the Bank for discounting the Notes.

The Report of the Committee, enclosed in your favour, is returned herewith.—I have, &c.

J. W. WARTER, Local Secretary.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S REPORT ON WATER EXTENSION, AND THE WATERING OF THE STREETS.

The following correspondence was sent to us yesterday for publication :—

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 9th November.

To the CLERK of the PEACE.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that it is my intention to apply at the special general meeting, to be held on the 16th instant, for the sanction of the Bench to the following proposals :—

1st—That the permission of the Bench be granted to Capt. Tulloch, R.E., Executive Engineer, Municipality, to have his forthcoming report on the water extension supply printed in England.

2nd.—That the agents of the Municipality in England be authorized to pay the cost of printing the above report.—I have, &c.,

T. G. HEWLETT, Health Officer,
Temporarily in charge of the Office of the Municipal Commissioner.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 9th November.

To the CLERK of the PEACE.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward a letter to my address from Mr. Rienzi Walton, the Deputy Executive Engineer, regarding the use of well, tank, and sea water in lieu of Vehar water, for the purpose of watering the roads, and to inform you of my intention of applying at the special general meeting of the Justices, to be held on the 16th instant, for a grant of Rs. 3,000 to carry out Mr. Walton's suggestions; and for the sanction of the Bench to an additional monthly expenditure of Rs. 300 in the Water Works Department of the above grant to be given.—I have, &c.,

T. G. HEWLETT, Health Officer,
Temporarily in charge of the Office of the Municipal Commissioner.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT, 8th November.

From the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Municipality, to T. G. HEWLETT, Esquire.

SIR,—With reference to the question of using sea, well, and tank water for the purpose of watering the roads, I have the honour to inform you that the proposal was submitted by me to the Municipal Commissioner more than two months ago, but that it could not be carried out owing to want of funds. It is needless for me to point out to you the necessity of stopping all further use of the Vehar water for the watering of the roads. The urgency of this will no doubt admit; and I therefore at once request the favour of your sanctioning for the present the outlay of a small sum of money to enable me to make arrangements for drawing water from the tanks and wells which may be available for this purpose. The cost of three Persian wheels, pumps, and hose will not exceed three thousand rupees, while the excess over the present monthly expenditure will be about three hundred rupees only.

In several places I have no public tanks or wells. In such cases I propose to avail myself as far as possible of the use of the private wells with the permission of the owners. In such places where I could not get well water at all, I intend to water the principal roads only, and to discontinue watering the unimportant ones altogether.

I beg you will give your immediate attention to this subject and sanction the required amount, to enable me to carry out the arrangements at once.

Should you feel unwilling to take upon yourself the responsibility of your giving sanction to the above, may I request that you will be good enough to lay the matter before the Municipality at the earliest opportunity.—I have, &c.,

RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer, Municipality.

BOMBAY, 9th November.

To JOHN CONNON, Esq., Chairman of the Bench of Justices of the Peace.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that it is my intention to propose the following resolution at the next meeting of the Justices, to be held on the 16th inst :—

"That Government be requested to appoint Mr. T. C. Hope forthwith as Municipal Commissioner for a period of six months, at a monthly salary of Rs 3,500."

I have, &c.,

H. MAXWEL Justice of the Peace.

THE DRAINAGE OF BYCULLA FLATS

We recently alluded to the rapid insanitary condition of Byculla Flats as sufficient to breed a pestilence, and we now understand that we are not by any means the only parties whose sense of danger to health was aroused by arguments through the nose. The "smells of Bombay" are a bye-word, but they seem concentrated about the neighbourhood we refer to. Hundreds of visitors to Bombay who may have taken up their residence in the Byculla Hotels have left the city in disgust, judging the savouries of the region of the Flats to be a specimen of the whole; and the residents in and around Byculla, alike with passers through it, have to fight a continual battle with apprehensions of fever and malaria. For a time the main drain, which runs through the Flats, overflowed, in consequence of the stoppage of the works at Love Grove, which pump the sewage into the sea, and the odours could not be imagined. The pumping is sumed, and matters are a little better, yet the emanations from receptacles in the drain continue to be most unpleasant. These ought to be at once made innocuous. In the old quarries where the dhobies wash, all sorts of filth are accumulating. These yield their owners a large revenue, and it is only right they should be called upon to abate the nuisance as far as the law will enable the Health Officer to compel them. The open drain, a mere water-course running from the village of Byculla by the side of the Race Course to another village on the Flats known as the Mussulman's village, ought to have its course schanged, to be cut straight and made to join the larger drain in front of the Mussulman village, instead of the front, turning at an angle and running to the rear to join the straight water course, in connection with the main drain. To strengthen the hands of Dr. Hewlett, and stimulate him to do in the matter what lies in his power, the following petition has been prepared and numerously signed. We hope for the best effects from it :—

To the CONSULTING OFFICER OF HEALTH, to the Municipality, Bombay.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, permanent and temporary residents in the district of Byculla, beg to represent that we experience constant annoyance from the offensive smells arising from the unwholesome tanks, stagnant pools of filth, and the main and minor drains in the neighbourhood; the foul effluvia from these receptacles are a source of great inconvenience, and must tend, we should suppose, to injure the health of the community.

We beg, therefore, to draw your serious attention to the nuisance we complain of, and trust that you will, without delay, direct that the necessary steps be taken to remedy the evil.

The main drain of the town requires, of course, the first attention; after this we would especially point out the insufficiency, and the impure and filthy condition, of the drain winding from the village of Byculla, by the Haystacks and Race Course across to the main outlet,—the dhobies' ponds of refuse water, and the saturated condition of the surrounding ground;—the Byculla tank, in which hundreds of buffaloes are daily washed, and which must be the source of poisonous exhalations.

These several nuisances require the immediate and energetic intervention of the Sanitary Officer, and we also trust that, when remedied, you will direct that constant vigilance be exercised to prevent their recurrence.—We are, &c.

BOMBAY.

"A. B. C.'s" letter has been forwarded to the Commissioner of Police.

MR. JUSTICE LLOYD.—We learn that the Hon. Mr. Justice Lloyd is expected to arrive here by the mail steamer next week.

HIGH COURT.—The High Court, Appellate Side, will be closed from this day till Tuesday next, on account of the Dewalee holidays.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar, per Gunga Khuttow Pursad, will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon to-day.

KUNWAR ARJUN SINGH, of Duttia, in Indore, brother of the Maharaja of Duttia, arrived in Bombay on the 6th instant, from Indore, with a few followers.

MULHARAO'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—We learn that the abovenamed dispensary has been opened by the Baroda authorities at Umralee, a village near Kattywar, and belonging to the Gaekwar.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 30th October 1871, Rs. 26,62,064. Add, silver received during the week, Rs. 9,632—total, Rs. 26,71,696.

VAGRANCY ACT.—Thomas Johnson, a European, was yesterday charged with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was sent by Mr. Connon to the work-house attached to the House of Correction.

ASSAULT ON BOARD A SHIP.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Connon, Thomas Edwards, a seaman of the ship Carnarvonshire, was charged with committing an assault against the person of Mr. McGill, the master of the ship. He was sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER IN THE MARINE LINES.—The Senior Magistrate yesterday committed Bhagnack Sonack, a private in H. M.'s 21st Regiment N.I., for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of attempting to murder a woman named Mooktee, wife of a private in the same regiment.

BARODA HIGH SCHOOL.—We are glad to observe that there are at present 700 boys attending the Baroda High School, which was opened by the Gaekwar in the course of this year. English, Marathi, and Gujrati, are taught to the boys in the school, which is under the superintendentship of Mr. Bhogilal Pranvlubdas.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH.—An adjourned inquest was held yesterday at the Coroner's office, Rampart Row, concerning the death of a female child, whose body was found on Tuesday morning lying by the side of Haines' Road. The jury came to the conclusion that there was no evidence to show where, when, why, and by what means the death of the child was caused.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Two Mahomedans, named Chandree Shaik Ahmed *alias* Abdoola, and Syed Mahomed Ali *alias* Mahomed, were yesterday charged at the Girgaum Police Court with the theft of two currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each, the property of one Hurjeewan Mooljee. As the case is being investigated by the police, the magistrate remanded the prisoners to jail.

PLEADERS.—The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court have issued a sunnud to Mr. Shamarav Vittul, vakeel of the High Court, authorizing him to practise as a pleader in the Courts of the Rutnagherry district, and also sunnuds to Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mundlik, authorizing him to practise as a pleader in the Courts of the Belgaum, Dharwar, and Canara districts.

THE DEEWALEE HOLIDAYS.—At the High Court yesterday, the Advocate General, the Hon. Mr. Scoble, on behalf of the native solicitors and their clerks, addressing the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, requested that the Court be closed on Monday and Tuesday next on account of the Deewalee holidays. The Appellate Side of the Court, Mr. Scoble was informed, was to be closed on Saturday in addition to the above two days. Last year and the year before, these holidays occurred during the October vacation, and there was, therefore, no occasion to make an application similar to this. The learned Judge said he would consult the Chief Justice and make the result known.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—So successful was the last appearance of this company of Parsee amateurs that they intend to appear on the boards to-night again and present the same plays, "Fish out of Water," and the "Robber of the Rhine." Their dramatic efforts are worthy of countenance, and we trust that a good house will to-night attest that devotion to the art of "holding the mirror up to nature" is not always a losing business. The performances will likely run much more smoothly than they did before, when a few hitches could not but be expected considering the brief rehearsal that was admissible, and therefore attendance at the Grant Road Theatre to-night will admit of the Parsee amateurs' strength being measured by a fairer gauge than a necessarily crude first performance.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 7th November, was 301, being 5 more than in the preceding week, 15 less than the total of the week ending 8th November 1870, and 5 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 23 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Respiratory System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total (including diseases, not specified here.)	Total Reported (births) for the week ending Saturday of Still-born
Colaba	19,161	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	...
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,358	...	1	...	1	...	...	12	1
Esplanade	2,969	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Market	75,402	...	6	3	1	...	...	14	1
Mandwee	41,152	...	5	3	1	2	...	16	...
Chuckla	41,442	...	8	1	1	1	...	19	...
Oomurkhanee	63,020	2	20	1	1	2	...	30	...
Dongree	60,259	...	8	...	3	1	...	15	...
Dhobeetalao	71,795	...	7	...	1	...	...	8	...
Phunuswaree	22,529	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	...
Bhoolesh wur	50,282	...	15	2	3	1	...	23	...
Khuralalao	23,454	...	4	1	3	...	...	15	...
Koombarwara	23,085	...	5	1	...	...	...	10	1
Khetwaree	29,477	...	6	...	2	...	1	13	...
Girgaum	21,866	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Chapatee	6,184	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...
Walkeshwar	10,094	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...
Malabarmee	9,144	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Mazagon	21,784	...	8	...	1	...	...	12	1
Tarwaree	9,462	1	2	...	1	...	...	4	...
Kamalaveepoora	81,675	...	11	...	4	...	...	33	...
Parel	7,002	...	3	1	...	1	...	7	...
Seeree	5,942	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...
Sion	12,078	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	10
Mahim	19,459	...	6	...	1	1	...	10	1
Worlee	10,311	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	1
Harbour	32,582	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	12	...
Bombay	816,562	3	149	4	27	13	2	301	23
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years		2	120	6	31	12	5	296	...

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes :—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nerv. System.	Res. System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total (including diseases not here).	Total Reported (births) of Still-born
Boodhist—Jain, &c	...	13	...	1	...	...	15	...
Brahmin	...	8	...	1	1	...	11	...
Lingaet	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Bhatia	1	52	...	17	4	7	122	17
Hindoo of other Caste	...	12	...	...	2	1	17	1
Hindoo out-caste	2	39	1	4	4	5	85	1
Mussulman	...	9	...	3	1	2	31	1
Parsee	...	...	5	...	1	3	1	...
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Native-Christian	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	...
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	143	4	27	13	20	301	23
Corresponding week 1870	3	113	11	37	16	37	316	49

ENTICING AWAY A WOMAN.—Last week at the Fort Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, a Brahmin, by name Ramchundra Bhickajee, was charged by one Rampursad Khooshal with enticing away the prosecutor's wife, and with theft of the ornaments in her possession. Mr. Sorabjee appeared for the prosecution; while Mr. Vishnu Ghanashum defended the accused. From the facts stated for the prosecution, it seemed that Rampursad had appeared before the magistrate in December last to answer a petition presented by his wife, complaining of ill-treatment, and asking for separate maintenance. On the magistrate asking whether the wife was present in Court, she appeared before his Worship, and stated that her husband had two mistresses living with him, and that on finding herself very much ill-treated and deserted by her husband, she proceeded to her brother's house in the Konkan, in the early part of October last, and was not at all enticed away by the accused or anyone else. It was then stated on behalf of the complainant that he would abandon the prosecution if his wife returned to him, or obtained a release from him. The magistrate asked the woman whether she was willing to go back to her husband. She answered that she was willing, if her husband lived in a separate lodging and apart from the company of his mistresses. Mr. Vishnu at this stage observed that there was clearly a quarrel between the husband and wife, and that the complainant had evidently instituted the present prosecution to save himself from the charge of a separate maintenance to his wife, who was threatening to demand the same from him; and that such being the case, the charge against his client ought to be at once dismissed. The magistrate accordingly dismissed the case, and observed, on Mr. Vishnu's application, that Ramchunder left the Court without any stain on his character.

THE WEATHER AT POONA.—The weather for the last two days during the day has become cloudy and overcast, and bears every appearance of a downpour. We hope so, as the price of grain in the market is daily increasing, and the fall of a good shower or two would no doubt visibly decrease it.—*Poona Observer*, Nov. 9.

HIGH COURT.—10TH NOVEMBER.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice WEST.)

APPEAL FOR JUDGMENT.

335-69—Dallas and Lynch—Rao Bahadoor Viziarungum M. and another vs. Luxumon Babajee and another.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

LONG CAUSES.

194-70—Shamrao Pandoorung—Krishnbum Shama Senoy vs. Wasudew Crustna Senoy—Jefferson and Payne.

662-68—C. Tyabjee—Kerbadjee Hormusjee vs. Brijvullubdas Jugjeevandas—Dallas and Lynch.

718-70—Keir, Prescot, and Winter—Andrew Richard Scoble acting Advocate General, vs. Fatma Sootani.

173-69—Khunderao Morojee—Lalchund Mokokundas vs. Custoorchund Tarachund—Keir, Prescot, and Winter.

604-70—C. Tyabjee—Anundrao Venayek vs. Dayabhai Doolubdas—Pestonjee Dinshaw.

636-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Mahomed bin Goolam vs. Mahomed Ayab and others—Mr. Lynch for pauper.

690-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Kesowjee Jadowjee and others vs. Dadabhoy Nowrojee and Co—Dallas and Lynch.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

705-70—C. Tyabjee—Shree Jeevanlaljee Maharaj vs. Purmanundas Jeevundas—Keir, Prescot, and Winter—Part heard.

674-70—Leathes and Crawford—Memon Abdool Gunney and others vs. Memon Rahimtoola and others—C. Tyabjee and Dallas and Lynch.

209-69—Dalia and Lynch—Govindass Mooneeram and another vs. Oodemull Sujanmull—Khunderao Morojee.

474-69—C. Tyabjee—Muggonbai Hemchund vs. Thucker Runchord Meghjee—Manuby and Ketcham.

206-70—Pestonjee and Ghandibhoy—Isaac Pennell and another vs. Dawood Bawa—No appearance.

746-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hurgopal Premsookdas and others vs. Abdoolkhan Hajee Mahomed—Acland, Prentis.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP LOCH LOMOND, 1,200 tons, Captain C. Gray, arrived yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of rice, &c.

THE SHIP JANET COWEN, 1,227 tons, Captain J. Cuthbert, arrived yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE BARQUE JOHN PEACOCK, 664 tons, Captain J. Finlay, arrived yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE SHIP SIR WALTER SCOTT, 1,270 tons, Captain J. C. Shaw, arrived yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

By a telegram received from Aden we learn that the s.s. India, which left our harbour on the 1st inst. at 3 P.M., arrived at Aden safely at midnight on Wednesday, and sailed for Suez at noon yesterday.

THE S.S. GENERAL HAVELOCK, Captain N. Drewitz, sailed yesterday for the Malabar Coast with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Goa—Sir Michel De Quadros. For Carwar—Mr. Bayers, and sixteen deck passengers.

THE S.S. SPHINX, 760 tons, Captain P. Marcovitch, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c., via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 3,798 bales of cotton, 77 bales of wool, 500 cwts. of galls, 301 cwts. of hemp, 12 cwts. of coir yarn, and the following passengers :—Revd. Mr. and Mrs. T. Richter, and three children, and Mr. Sieveking

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Indus, which left Madras on the 5th inst. for Calcutta, had on board the following passengers :—

From Southampton to Madras—Mrs. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Prayer, and Mrs. Mesham.

From Brindisi to Madras—Mr. Philips.

From Southampton to Calcutta—Miss Griffin, Mr. J. C. Brown Mr. C. Allen, Mr. F. Rose, Mr. E. Ruef, Mr. Mrs. Barham, Dr. and Mrs. McKillor, Mrs. Sims, Miss Belchamber, Capt. Stewart, Mr and Mrs. Graham, Messrs. J. Silvester, W. Thompson, and A. Marriott, Dr. Graham, Mr. Ronsom, Capt. Alexander, Mr. W. J. Stone, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. W. A. Capon.

From Brindisi to Calcutta—Mr. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, and Mr. P. McPherson.

From Suez to Calcutta—Mr. Holdurachi, and Mr. Fraser, N. H.

From Sydney to Calcutta—Signora Rosavalli.

From Melbourne to Calcutta—Mr. P. Hughes, Signor and Signora Trevolti, Mr. Colvin, and Dr. and Mrs. Birch.

From King George's Sound to Calcutta—Mr. Sutherland.

From Galle to Calcutta—Dr. Carlisle, Mr. Mesurere, Mr. Morrell, Mr. Sargeant, Mr. Greig, Mr. Burnell, and Mr. Atkinson.

From Galle to Madras—Lieut. Cooper, Mr. Marikar, Mr. Bruce, and Mr. G. E. Brown.

From Madras to Calcutta—Hon. J. Loch, Mrs. and Miss Loch, Hon. J. R. and Mrs. Bullen Smith and child, Mr. and Mrs. Rivers Thompson, 3 children and European servant, Dr. Busteed, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Cowell and child, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Elphinstone Jackson, 3 children and European servant, Mr. A. Money, C.B., Miss Money, Mr. and Mrs. Upton, Mr. R. Harvey, Messrs. Whitney, Williams, A. Wilson, Litton, Retz, Lambalmadi, S. A. Mirguliach, Sc ilizi, Margherita, Mr. F. R. Hogg, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Chas. Debnam, Mr. Robinson's two native servants, and Mr. Harvey's native servant.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.				NOVEMBER.	LOW WATER.			

some years in the article, and must be presumed to understand his trade. He marked his bales "N.C.F."; he took up advances at rates which would alone be granted on such a class of cotton; and he admits he should not be surprised to find that his shipments were, on arrival, classed as "low seedy" or "low brown seedy." Now, I think the inc-ident, on his own admissions, shows how very low his idea of mercantile morality is. He takes advances of from £16 to £12 a bale on cotton which he must have known was not worth that price. He purchased at high rates, it is true; but even when those are taken, and the cost of packing and shipping are allowed for, the advance he asked for and obtained, instead of leaving the ordinary margin which merchants require, would amount to about the cost of the cotton landed at Liverpool. He, in fact, traded solely for a rising market, and must have known that every fractional fall must make him a loser and a debtor. I do not think that I can overlook such a state of things as the above circumstances show. It has been suggested that insolvent only did what others did, that the marking of bales is done in an arbitrary manner, and that he believed his cotton was of the "N. C. F." class; but I cannot allow that because others do wrong, that is any excuse for insolvent doing the same.

What I have to see is whether, when such a state of things, as above set out, is proved, I can call it fair trading and permit the insolvent to have the benefit of the Act. I certainly think I cannot give him his discharge at once, as I would an insolvent whose mercantile transactions were free from fault. The insolvent here undoubtedly stands self-convicted of fraud. I feel convinced he knew he was shipping cotton of inferior quality. He knew the ways of those who advanced—the careless manner in which they either do not examine the consignments at all, or leave this part of their work to their muccadum, who may examine one bale in fifty or may not; and he took the advantage of this. Had the market been a rising one, he would have gained; but it fell, and he has come here to be relieved of his responsibilities. This he cannot be allowed to do without the Court marking his conduct with its displeasure. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I adjourn his petition without protection for six months. He will then, after amending the schedule, as required under my decision on the first ground of opposition, get his discharge. It will be noticed that I have not alluded to the account sales marked 1, 2, and 3. I admitted them in evidence during the hearing, and I still think they might be used against insolvent; but, after carefully reviewing the oral evidence in the case, I found I could dispose of it on that alone, and I therefore have not deemed it necessary to discuss the questions which otherwise it would have been my duty to do.

KIDNAPPING A GIRL.

At the High Court, Appellate Side, on Wednesday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Melvill and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kemball disposed of the case of the Queen vs. Linkya, Goorshidasa, and Shungapa Mulapa. At a Court of Criminal Sessions held at Sulladghee before Mr. Baker, Assistant Session Judge, the accused were charged with kidnapping a Hindoo girl named Satgowa, under sixteen years of age. The accused were convicted. The first and second were each sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment; while the third was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Macpherson, barrister-at-law, and M. Gunputrao Bhasker, vakeel, appeared on behalf of the accused.

After hearing the arguments in behalf of the accused, the High Court reversed the convictions and sentences on the ground that it was not satisfied with the evidence that the girl was under sixteen years of age. The accused were therefore ordered to be discharged.

CONVICTION OF A DEWAN.

On Wednesday, at the High Court, Appellate Side the case of the Queen vs. Vishnoo Trimbuck was disposed of before the Hon. Justice Melvill and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kemball. It appears that the accused was Dewan of the Soorgana State, and was a short time ago charged before Mr. J. M. Campbell, Assistant Political Agent of Khandeish, with being a public servant, and accepting or obtaining grain for a consideration which he knew to be inadequate from one Nusserwanjee Hormusjee, whom he knew to be, or to be likely to be, concerned in business or proceedings transacted or about to be transacted by him (the accused.) The Assistant Political Agent convicted the accused, and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default, to undergo further rigorous imprisonment for three months.

On the above conviction and sentence he appealed to Mr. A. N. Erskine, Acting Political Agent, who rejected the appeal, and confirmed the sentence of Mr. Campbell. Not satisfied with this, the accused preferred an appeal to the High Court.

The High Court gave the following judgment:—Act XI. of 1846 has no application to this case. It appears that Soorgana is an independent State, and from the papers furnished from the Political Department of Government it appears that Mr. Campbell got jurisdiction from Government as paramount power. We have therefore no jurisdiction to interfere in this. The case was tried by the Political Agent, against whose decision no appeal is provided to this Court. If the prisoner is illegally in custody in British territory, he may take steps, as he may be advised, by applying for *Habeas Corpus* on proceeding against the Jailor. Petition rejected.

THE CULPABLE HOMICIDE BY A PARSEE.

Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Cooper, the Parsee hotel-keeper named Bhickajee Dyabhoy was brought up on remand, and charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, in having on or about the 30th October caused the death of one Mahomed Isoof Gaekar. Mr. Manockshaw, pleader, defended the accused. A few more witnesses were examined, and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

CRICKET.

A CRICKET MATCH will be played on the Esplanade on Monday and Tuesday, between Bombay and Guzerat. The following are the names of the respective elevens:—

Bombay.	Guzerat.
1. Capt. Waudley.	1. Capt. Hancock.
2. W. A. Baker, Esq.	2. H. L. Cameron, Esq.
3. T. H. Moore, Esq.	3. Dr. Tieckhurst.
4. W. M. Tennent, Esq.	4. H. D. —ll on, Esq.
5. G. D. Towers, Esq.	5. N. Oliver, Esq.
6. R. Murray, Esq.	6. Capt. —lowers.
7. G. Nixon, Esq.	7. W. Forbes, Esq.
8. F. S. Hore, Esq.	8. E. C. K. Olivant, Esq.
9. F. W. B. Acw-th, Esq.	9 T. A. Baine, Esq.
10. C. H. Byrne, Esq.	10. Maj. Ga—r.
11. N. W. Came.on, Esq.	11. W. H. Newnham, Esq.

INSOLVENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the eleventh year of Victoria, Chapter XXXI.:—

Narayen Runjee and Muccond Mahadew, carpenters.
Heerachund Maynchund, lately a merchant.
Dadjee Madjee, formerly a carpenter, now unemployed.
Lackmidass Vulubjee, a merchant.
Harroo Mooss, formerly oil seller, now unemployed.
Khutizaboo widow of the late Shikjee Moolabhoy, unemployed.
Mahomed Moosa, formerly a milk vendor, now a bricklayer.
Thacker Thackersey Purdhan, and Dhunjee Thakersey, formerly grain dealers, now unemployed.
Ameen Soobhan, a butcher.
Ranoo Soobhan, Duria Soobhan, and Remabaee, widow of the late Hoosein Mallic, butchers.
Govind Balcrishna and Jugjeevun Purshotum, goldsmiths.
Chintamon Gungadhur, a contractor.
Canjee Tricum, a piece goods dealer.
Poonja Mahadew, who formerly carried on business in partnership with Mucoond Gopal, Jugjeevun Gopal, Khooshal Doolub, and Tapidass Hurbhoy, in a cotton spinning mill at Cuttargaum; and latterly at Unklesur, under the name of Mucoond Gopal and Jugjeevun Gogal.
Tapidass Hurbhoy, who formerly carried on business in copartnership with Mocound Gopal, Jugjeevun Gopal, Khooshal Doolub, and Poonja Mahadew, in a cotton spinning mill at Cuttargaum, and at Unklesur, under the names of Mucoond Gopal and Jugjeevun Gopal.
Rahimbhoy Momunjee and Momunjee Currimbhoy, who formerly carried on business as painters, under the name of Cadurbhoy Rahimbhoy; and at present the first named insolvent is a petty broker, and the second in the service of Heerjeebhoy Coovejee.
Salvadore de Miranda, a contractor and a cultivator.
Nasserwanjee Cowasjee, a hack buggy driver.
Mathew Pedro Fernandes, and Pascoal Ignatio de Souza, dealers in country liquor.
Abdoolally Furzoolabhoy, a merchant.
Cowasjee Jamsetjee, formerly a clerk, now unemployed.
Motichand Sunker, who lately traded in partnership with Bhanjee Rowjee and Hursey Veera, under the name and firm of Bhanjee Rowjee, grain merchants.
Jehangirjee Pestonjee, and Manockjee Jehangirjee, dealers in Europe articles.
Allybhoy Thavurbhoy, a plumber.
William Judson Addis, late local funds engineer at Tanna, now unemployed.
Abdool Majid Budroodin, a broker.
Ephraim A. Bayley, a pensioner.
Raghoonath Ramchunder, an English writer, unemployed.
Sewram Ramchunder, a clerk in the G. I. P. Railway.
Moidin Peerajee, and Rajoo Peerajee, butchers.
Durita Peerajee, a butcher.
Ragoonath Gunput, a clerk.
Wasoodew Anunt, Nursoo Vishnoo, Ramchund Bhicajee, and Saloo, woman; the first three named insolvents are cooks, and the fourth is a labourer.
Antonio Cypriano de Souza, a clerk.
Dawul Bapoo and Heerajee Calloo, butchers.
Koloo Mallojee, widow of the late Koli Sowjee, and Koli Kistope Simpa, fishermen.
Crustna *alias* Nira, woman, Sokerbaee, woman, and Gunput Crustnajee; the first named insolvent is a courtezan, and the third an English writer.
Witoo Govind, Dowluta Mahadoo, Balloo Ramjee, Anajee Witoo, Bal oo Govind, and Balloo Pandoo, sepoys.
Dadabhoy Cowasjee, unemployed.
Dhunjeebhoy Manockjee, a petty broker.
Tricumlal Goolabjoy, a metta.
Gungaram Durmajee, a bricklayer.
Sojpal Dunjee, a merchant.
George Mann, unemployed.
Jamsetjee Pestonjee, a merchant.
Burjeesaiy Dossabhoy, a cage maker.
Ameerbaiu, woman, Lamboo, woman, and Chotoob in Cadur; the first and second named insolvents are courtezans, and the third a carpenter.
Sewram Tumbuck, a clerk.
Nowrojee Sanpoorjee, a shopkeeper.

INDIAN ITEMS.

The St. James's Oratorio Society (Calcutta) have fixed upon Friday, the 22nd December, as the date upon which they will give their contemplated performance of the "Messiah."

His Majesty the King of Siam is very much in earnest about his visit to Lord Mayo. Preparations for his departure, so say the Siamese papers, are already being rapidly pushed on.

The golden umbrella presented to the Great Pagoda at Rangoon by the King of Burmah was formally made over to the priests by the Chief Commissioner on the 26th October. It was to be set up in its place on the following day.

The Maharajah of Jeypore has purchased what is is called by a correspondent of a contemporary "a handsome estate" at Simla, Landsdowne House, formerly belonging to Mrs. Scott, and lately sold by the Bank to the Maharajah for Rs. 10,500.

Who is He?—A native suburban police inspector made the following report on Saturday to the Commissioner of Police:—"Constable Gunness Dobay reported that Lord Lovell, residing at Chuckerbery Road, received slight injury on the back of his head whilst fighting with some low people in Russupagla Road under the influence of liquor. The said man refused to go to hospital to be dressed, or to charge any one for the injury received."—*Indian Daily News.*

The Chumba State.—The results of the search made by Major Davies, the Officiating Commissioner of the Umritsar Division, among the archives of the Chamba State, are by no means favourable to the claims of Suchet Singh. The register in which are recorded all State grants of land proves that a jaghir *with the title of Dothaeen* was conferred upon the present Rajah in the Chumba year 21, and that a jaghir was not conferred upon Suchet Singh until eleven years afterwards. Further, it was elicited on authority which Major Davis considers good, that the present Rajah was born in the year '15, and Suchet Singh not until the year '17.

If rumour may be trusted (says the *Indian Daily News*) there will be many changes in the Military Finance Department about the spring of next year. General Barr, Controller, Bombay, proceeds on furlough. Colonel Gillilan, Controller of Madras, the brilliant financier who recently suggested that the duties of Auditor and Paymaster should becombined in one and the same officer, also goes on furlough. To those we may add, Colonel James, Examiner of Bengal Commissariat Accounts, and Major Harrison, Pay Examiner. Major Williams, Paymaster, Sirhind circle, retires, and it is not improbable that Captain Carter, Deputy Paymaster of the division, will be forced home sick.

"BEYOND THE SIND FRONTIER."

A letter reached Kurrachee from beyond our frontier on the 2nd instant, which gives further particulars of the conflict between the Khan of Khelat's troops, and the disaffected tribes in Beloochistan. The Shah Gazee of Moostung, and the principal Sirdars of his district, encountered the rebellious tribes who had assumed a warlike attitude towards the Khan's Government a few miles beyond Quettah. The former, with the aid of the troops at their command, defeated four of the rebel chiefs who had seized Quettah and Moostung, killing three of them in their flight. The fourth managed to escape. The loss was very great on both sides. Two of the Sirdars who accompanied the Shah Gazee, also fell in action. A hope is entertained by the people of the country that this victory of the Khan's troops will be the means of quelling the rebellion.

Another account has come to hand from which the following has been gathered:—Some of the disaffected Sarawhan chiefs on the frontier, near Kandabar, are in league with the rebel Chiefs and Sirdars, and it is believed that the former have sown seeds of discord in the minds of the troops at Khelat. It is stated that the Shah Gazee did not prove successful in overthrowing the enemy, and that he was dying of his wounds. The death of the two Sirdars is confirmed. The rebels were victorious, and, after carrying away a rich booty, they proceeded to the Bolan Pass, where they took to wholesale plunder. The Cutchee people are panic-stricken, and are rapidly leaving the country, for the safety of their lives and property. The rebels have also ransacked Bagh, and made away with valuable treasure. They will shortly fall on Gundava. The Khan's troops, at the disposal of the Naib of Bagh, refused to attack the rebels, and will probably join the latter. It is now believed for certainty that the whole of the Khan's troops have risen against him, and that they are gradually joining the rebel chiefs. The Cutchee people with their property are daily proceeding into British territory for protection. The Naib of Bagh has fled. It is most likely that the Murrees, Bhoogtees, and other hill tribes, will take advantage of the above state of affairs, and join the rebels. The Political Superintendent on the frontier has taken the precaution to warn them that, should they join, they will incur the displeasure of the *Sircar*, and has ordered Captain Forbes to move on to Poolajee to check any attempts that may be made by the tribes to plunder, or join the rebels.—*Sindian*, Nov. 4.

COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE.

(*Indian Public Opinion.*)

It is with the utmost astonishment we hear that at least one General Commanding a Division in the Field, at the Camp of Manœuvres, is also to command his own division at a distance of over 400 miles. Now we have been led to suppose that these Indian autumn (or rather cold weather) manœuvres are to be such as would actually occur in the presence of an enemy; and skilled and able as this General and his Staff may be, it is, to say the least, unfair to hamper them at a time when all their faculties ought to be required to meet the skill and ability of the General opposed to them. We have headed this article as above, because we consider that if parsimony (and it can only be parsimony which decides on such an arrangement) resolves on this, pecuniarily, trivial point, we must naturally look to see its councils prevailing, where much heavier sums are at stake.

We regret that at the very outset of these manœuvres we should have occasion to find fault, but we do so in the hope that our remonstrance may not be useless.

The sum to Government is so paltry that, except on very good authority, we could not have believed such an intention possible. In fairness to those who have the command of Corps d'Armée, on this occasion, we cannot criticize these acts, as we should do, were they left untrammelled by the authorities. How can it be expected that a General and his Staff so hampered can act vigorously against an enemy, who has no division hundreds of miles away from him, calling on him for his attention to the most minute points? One or the other must go to the wall. Which then should it be? Surely not the division in quarters! There, discipline must be kept up as if the General were present—prompt and effective—but can this be, however much the General might wish it? The references would be endless, the delays often fatal. Again, what officer, being a locum tenens, yet without any real authority, would care to do more than was his duty, when he knew that the Government shirked theirs on the ground of expense?

What then are we to suppose from such an arrangement? Are we really going to test our soldiers, our regiments, our generals, and the many departments which are called into activity by an army in the field; or are we simply to have a military display and no more? Are we to act towards our Commissariat, which in India is our Control Department, as we are acting towards our Generals; are they too to be hampered by correspondence from their circles hundreds of miles away? If this is to be so, well indeed may we doubt the benefit that is to be derived from a large expenditure of money; and well may we call out at the extra burthen it will sooner or later put upon us all.

What is it we really want for our army—what is it we are willing to pay for? It is experience, a lesson taught as we are led to believe, now-a-days, by the plan of the Prussian autumn manœuvres. The public do not grumble at any justifiable expense, provided that its object is a good one, and the means effectual; but we do growl, and with reason, when we see a gross mis take at the very outset—one which, moreover, appears likely to run through all the arrangements.

We think we may well say "Coming events cast their shadows before." And this is a shadow which, if it is followed by many of a like sort, must render null and void all the benefit which might otherwise accrue. We are willing to give all credit to Lord Napier, and to believe that if left to himself, he would carry out most fully the object of these manœuvres: but there is a limit to all things, and we hold that to commence penuriously is not only to give cause to the public to doubt the good intention of them Government, but also to disgust at the commencement the troops they assemble together. Government must remember that the eyes of the public are upon them, not with the intention of finding fault, but with the firm determination of criticizing impartially all their acts. To avoid such criticism—which will not rest in India, but find its way far and wide—the authorities respect the transit pass; and we shall not be surprised to find that the natives yet find it desirable that the pass should be taken out in a foreign name.—*North China Herald.*

A ROMANTIC TRAGEDY.

The *Ceylon Examiner* of the 30th ult. has the following:—The romantic case of murder which our correspondent from Ratnapoora reported some months back, came on for hearing yesterday, when the prisoner adhered to his original statement. This was to the effect, that he had loved the deceased Menachy with a love that knew no bounds, that a hard-hearted parent, and several unsympathising big brothers, had spurned the rich tribute of his affection—that, in fact, they forbade him the paternal lines. He then proposed to his beloved to run away and be happy with him in a cottage hard by the sea. But she would not consent, from fear of the law, which she said would take him up and punish him for desertion. Life without her beloved one by her side, had lost its charms, and his sentiment was entirely reciprocated by him. They therefore agreed to retire into the jungle, and there lay them down and die. Accordingly one fine morning, hand in hand, they ascended the steep mountain side, and crowning themselves with wildrose and honeysuckle, they prepared for the funeral of love. The maiden gave one farewell kiss, covered her face with the rich masses of her ebon hair, and gave the signal. The man coolly drew out his knife, and with one sharp quick gash severed the neck from the trunk. The body of his beloved, writhing in agony, nerved his arm for a moment, and he applied the fatal weapon to his own throat, but immediately his senses fled and fainting, he fell to the ground with his suicidal purpose only half accomplished. There he lay beside the innocent victim of his love until picked up by the police,—another illustration of the saying that

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Holloway's Pills.—No family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in removing indigestion, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood has secured them imperishable fame throughout the world. Whatever the disease may be a few doses will relieve the more urgent symptoms, and thereafter completely control all disordered actions, rouse the torpid liver, empty the engorged spleen, cleanse the obstructed kidneys, assimilate the food, improve the blood, and thereby confer on the brain and every function healthful vigour, natural activity, and wholesome regularity. In cases of indirection, dimness of sight, headache, mental and physical lassitude, these restorative Pills act as a charm. They expel rheumatism and gout, and they infallibly correct complaints incidental to females.

INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN, FIRE, and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1821.—Capital £2,000,000.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE granted on all approved Buildings and contents thereof in Bombay and the Mofussil at moderate terms by

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 1st September 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1720.
Head Office—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.C.
Governor.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.
Sub-Governors. Deputy Governor.
EDWIN GOWER, Esq. DAVID HOWELL, Esq.
Secretary—John P. Laurence, Esq.
Under-Writer—John Anthony Rucker, Esq.
Actuary—Arthur H. Bailey, Esq.
Manager of the Fire Department—Thos. B. Bateman, Esq.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period of nearly One Hundred and Fifty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any Deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured.

The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the Share of the Policyholders may be appropriated either in increase of the sum Assured, or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

The Premiums have been computed from the most recent information on the subject of European mortality in India, and they will be reduced to the corresponding English rates on the return to Europe of the persons whose lives are Assured.

Premiums may be made payable either yearly or half-yearly.

Policies on lives of Military Officers in civil employ issued at the Civilian Rates.

Risks on both Parsee and Eurasian lives, under 40, accepted at European Rates.

Medical Fees and Stamps are paid by the Corporation.

EXAMPLES OF THE EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.

ANNUAL PREMIUMS TO ASSURE Rs 1,000.

Age next birth-day.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	For the whole term of Life. Without profits.	Age next birth-day.	For the terms of 1 year & 7 years respectively. One year	For the terms of 1 year & 7 years respectively. Seven years
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20	38 11 4	34 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	39 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	50	39 10 8	43 13 4
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

Further information, forms of Application, and Prospectus can be had on application to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents for Bombay.
Bombay, 15th February 187

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(*Overland China Mail*, Oct. 18.)

Political affairs in Japan are quiet, the principal points of interest relating to the commercial or domestic development of the Empire. A Japanese official, of some experience of foreign civilisation, has been placed at the head of the Mint. The Customs dues difficulty has been arranged to the satisfaction of merchants until January next year, when the matter will be further discussed. The new coinage is at a premium of 3 per cent. More lights on the Coast are to be erected. Nearly the half of the railroad has been finished; and the Mikado purposes travelling part of the way to Yokohama in the new cars. An American scientific expedition has arrived, has been received by the Mikado, and will start shortly for the North on a mineral and agricultural survey, for the purpose of developing the resources of Yesso. Some fuss was occasioned amongst the silkworm egg dealers; because they could not obtain the high prices of last season, they thought of burning half the supply, hoping thereby to raise the rate. A *fiasco* and nothing more!

A most important memorial to the native Government on the general political situation of China, from the pen of Mr. Robert Hart, Inspector General of Customs, has been published. Had it been composed for, and unanimously passed by, the united foreign communities of China in meeting assembled, it could not have more fearlessly attacked, analysed, and laid bare the corruption of the Empire in its administration, or more clearly demonstrated the fatal defects and errors of the present obstructive policy of its rulers. Some discussion has been raised by the appearance of a pamphlet containing certain strictures of Baron de Méritens upon the last published memorandum on Chinese affairs by Mr. Wade, our Minister at Peking. One point is very important, viz., that the permission given to missionaries by a clause in the Chinese text to reside in the interior was fully recognised by the Chinese at the time the treaty was framed, though the clause was not inserted in the French translation. Politically the state of China fully corroborates Mr. Hart's views. A military mandarin, named Li-kwei-men, who suffered from having been mixed up in the Chen-kwo-shui quarrel, has placed himself at the head of a large gathering of Hunan rebels, with whom he now menaces the cities of Wuchang and Hankow. It is not improbable that a great insurrectionary movement may arise from the famine prices caused by flood, &c., and that great danger may come to the Peking Government if any man of note once took the lead. It is said the audience question will soon be brought forward for serious discussion. The broadest interpretation has at last been given to the Transit Pass stipulation of the treaty, and all foreign goods, whether owned by Chinese or foreigners, are now protected by it. Towards this result, the late lamented Mr. Markham contributed greatly. The floods still continue at Tientsin, and the rain-god gets all the blame which ought to fall upon the incapable officials.

The season has been an unusually disastrous one, as may be seen from our shipping news. Much indignation has been caused in native circles here by the publication of the Hon. C. C. Smith's memorandum on gambling to the Home Office, in which the missionaries are erroneously and insolently accused of improper interference with the native petition against the license, and the *bona fides* of the native petitioners (947 in number) has been called in question. We understand that the missionaries of the London Missionary Society have replied to it under cover to Earl Kimberley. News was received that, of 1199 coolies who left Macao on February 18 in the French barque Ville de Granada, 83 died on the voyage to Callao, and two-thirds of the remainder were not expected to survive. A native boy kidnapped from Hongkong was among the victims, whose safety might have been secured had the Protector of Chinese here been more active in the performance of his duties. In a case similar to the latter, which occurred only the other day, the Hon. C. C. Smith declined to interfere. The French missionaries who suffered loss lately by rowdyism in Tungkoon districts are to be compensated by means of money raised from the gambling houses in these districts of the province!

CHINA.

THE ADMISSION OF FOREIGN GOODS.

The news seems almost too good to be true, but we believe it is so, that the Peking Government have at last decided the Transit Pass Question in the broad and intelligent sense evidently intended by the treaty. Foreign goods are to pass into the interior, under the protection of transit passes, with regard to ownership. This is the decision which was taken by Tseng-kwofan in the note which we published a few weeks ago, and in accordance with logic and common sense. This being the intention, Chinese will, we believe, be permitted in future to take out transit passes as well as foreigners, both for foreign goods going inland, and for native produce intended for export. Will those who have so strongly maintained the hardship of pressing this solution on the Chinese be satisfied with having tried to support them in their foolish opposition, or will they go farther and adduce good reasons why they should go back to the narrow policy they have abandoned?

The new rule has not, we believe, been officially promulgated yet in Shanghai; and we may be sure that, so long as the present Taotai remains in office, every obstacle will be offered to it. At Ningpo, we are told, the Taotai has officially informed the Consuls of the change. Care will now have to be taken that the provincial authorities respect the transit pass; and we shall not be surprised to find that the natives yet find it desirable that the pass should be taken out in a foreign name.—*North China Herald.*

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BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

Current Deposit Accounts.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "

Exchange.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
Wm. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 29th September 1871.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	Rs. 11 13/16d.	do.
" 3 do.	Rs. 11 9/19d.	do.
" 1 do.	Rs. 11 11/d.	do.
" demand	Rs. 11 1/d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland demand	Rs. 11 1/d.	do.
On Paris demand	Rs. 11 1/d.	do.
On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c.	Rs. 11 1/d.	do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 9th November 1871.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,900,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

On London—6 months' sight ..... 1s. 11 3/16d. per Rupee.
Ditto On demand ..... 1s. 10½d. "
On Paris—6 months' sight ..... 248 Francs.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at two per cent. on minimum monthly balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at three per cent. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.

Interest at four per cent., subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 15th September 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. | London Joint Stock Bank.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON | On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the Australian Colonies.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

When fixed for 12 months ..... 5 per cent. per Annum.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

NOTICES.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET,
POONA.

HAVE just received an entire NEW STOCK of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES, a few of which we enumerate below:—

LADIES'

French and English Kid Bootees.
Ditto ditto Boots.
Cashmere Boots, in Black, Brown, and Drab, to fasten over instep with elastic Bands, with and without Heels.
Glove Kid and Cashmere House Boots.
White Kid and Jean Boots, with and without Heels.
Glazed Kid Shoes, with Heels and Rosette.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ROSETTS.

GENTLEMEN'S

Enamelled Napo'eon and Brown Hide Boots.
Calf Threequarters or Butcher Boots.
Glove Kid Elastic-side Boots, 1 rese.
Ditto ditto ditto Boots, with Patent Golosh, Dress.
All Patent ditto ditto Dress.
All Calfskin ditto ditto Parade.
Kid Top Calf Golosh ditto Walking.
Calf Croquet boots, Elastic-sides Double Soles.
Calf shoe Leg Boots to Lace, and with Hook Fastenings.
Brown Hide ditto ditto ditto
Brown Calf Elastic-side Boots, Walking.
Canvas ditto ditto ditto
Buckskin ditto ditto ditto
Glove Kid, Patent Calf, Calfskin, Brown Calf, and Canvas Shoes, with Elastic-sides and to Lace.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS.
Gaiters, in Brown Hide and Waterproof Canvas, with Button and Loop Fastenings

BOYS' BOOTS.

In Calfskin and Enamelled Leather.
Children's Boots an I Shoes, in great variety.

JOONAS TYEB,
CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILOR, AND CLOTHIER, HABIT MAKER, HATTER, AND HOSIER, &c., &c., &c.

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public that he is now receiving and selling his Fresh Goods for the Season, giving value and satisfaction unprecedented in India.

In the following lists the first Cash Column shows the LOWEST NET CASH PRICES for the Cheapest Goods, and the second, the prices of named articles of the VERY BEST MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP PROCURABLE; many at intermediate prices to be had at value unusually good:—

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Super Black Dress Coats	32 8 to	65 0
" Frock "	32 8	65 0
" Dress Vests "	5 8	12 0
" Deerskin Trousers "	11 0	24 0
Fancy Coating Morning Coats	15 8	45 0
" Vests "	5 8	10 8
" Deerskin Trousers, extra	10	23 0
Whipcord Riding Trousers, strongly recommended	16 0	18 0
Tweed and Melton Morning and Shooting Coats	22 0	49 0
" Vests "	7 0	9 8
" Trousers "	7 0	18 8
" D. B. Sacs "	18 0	32 0
Fancy Vests, in great variety	4 8	13 0
Best Washing Cochin Cloth, checked and striped.		4 0
Best American Drill Trousers		3 8
" English "		5 0
" Linen Drill "		7 0
" Coloured Fancy "		10 0
Drill and Khakee Suits	8 0	23 0
Dress Dinner Jackets (best longcloth)	3 0	3 8
Ladies' Riding Habits	25 0	85 0

To Military and Naval Uniforms the best attention is given, they are well got up, and sold at equally moderate prices.

HAT DEPARTMENT

Is well stocked with superior Goods from the best Manufacturers purchased with ready cash on the most favourable terms, and being sold off at the lowest possible profits, comprising—

	Rs. a.	Rs. a
Regulation Helmets and Chains		18 0
Elwood and Christy's White Helmets	13 0 to	15 0
Ellwood's Hunting Hats		14 0
" Solar Topies		14 0
" Dress Hats (best silk)	10 0	12 0
Drab Shell Hats	5 0	6 0
Black and Drab Felt Hats	5 0	7 0
Paramatta Hats	4 0	6 0
Cork Hats	4 0	6 0
Tweed Hats	3 0	4 0
Blue and Coloured Balmoral Scotch Caps	2 8	4 0

Each of the above in all the prevailing and most fashionable Shapes.

HOSIERY.

J. TYEB gives special attention to this department in every detail, and defies competition for excellency of Goods at his selling rates; he has always a good selection to choose from, and would beg to call attention to his Comfortable, Absorbing, and Unshrinkable Oxford Cloth Shirts, correctly cut, and so substantially made as to be almost proof against the ravages of the dhobies. Made to order, each Rs. 5-6, or per dozen, Rs.